

THE DELMI DURBAR OF 1911

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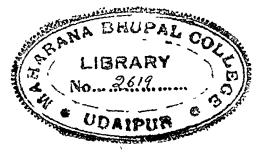
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DRAMATIC HISTORY OF INDIA

-29 PLAYLETS-

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AUTHOR OF "TALES FROM THE PANJAB," "INDIA THROUGH THE AGES," ETC., ETC.



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CONTENTS.

PLAYLET				PAGE
1.	THE PROMISED LAND		•••	1
2.	THE MAHABHARATA	•••		7
3.	THE PARRICIDES	•••	•••	25
4.	A GREAT CONQUEROR		•••	30
5.	THE RIVALS	•••	•••	36
6.	THE INDIAN CONSTANTINE	•••	•••	42
7.	A HOUSE NOT MADE WITH	HAN	IDS	48
8.	THE GOLDEN AGE	•••	•••	54
9.	THE GIFTINGS OF THE KING	G	•••	59
10.	THE IDOL-BREAKER			65
11.	THE RESISTANCE OF THE	RAJPU	JTS	71
12.	THE BUILDERS		•••	78
13.	THE STRATEGY OF PADMA	NI		84
14.	THE INVASION OF TIMUR	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		88
15.	THE PLEDGE		•••	93
16.	A CHILD'S MEMORY	•••	•••	99
17.	AKBAR'S RESOLVE	•••	• • •	104
18.	THE FIRST FOOTHOLD	•••		109
19.	JAHANGIR AND NURJAHAN		•••	114

PLANIET 20 A SURGEON S FEE 21 SIV AJI S STRATAGEM

ı.

22 A TYRANTS DEATH BED

23 CALICO 24 THE COLUMN OF DUPLEIX

25 CLIVE 26 PRINCESS KRISHNA KIIMARI

27 EMPTY EMPIRE 28 A BREATHING

29 THE EMPIRE

CONTENTS

PAGE

126 132

140

169

176

183

DRAMATIC HISTORY OF INDIA.

-1-THE PROMISED LAND.

The Aryans came down to India in the beginning of Time from the highlands of Upper Asia. They came through the Punjab. They brought with them their flocks and herds. In the Rig-Veda we have a collection of their hymns, and it gives us also a few facts regarding their lives and their beliefs. Also it speaks of what they found in India. The cause of their migration is not known. One hymn says it was because the seasons in the high uplands changed, and there was ten months' winter and two months of summer. You can trace the journeyings of the Arvan race by the Aryan words in various languages. Duktar is one of these. It is daughter in English, tochter in German. It means a

milkmaid.

DRAMATIS PERSONAL

A RISHI A MILKMAID
A RUNNER 1ST SHEPHERD

9ND SHEPHERD

SCENE

The end of a muntain pass THE RISHI (an old white barded blind man) seated on a projecting rock which overlooks the plains of India below Beside him stinds a mailin (THE MILLMAID) carrying a pot brinful of milk

RISHI Would I have my vanished sight once more! Tell me, daughterling How looks this promised land towirds which we have been journeying these months and years?

MIRMAID [Setting down her pot of milk and shading her eyes with her hand] It seems to have no end grandar! Further and yet further it stretches till the purple edge of it is lost in the purple mists.

RISHI Canst see water, daughterling? Water for the flocks and herds?

MILLMAID There be five silver snakes curving southward through the land, they must be RISHI. Good! And the land looks fair and rich?

MILKMAID. Aye! There should be pasturage enough and to spare for our flocks and herds. They will forget their long journeyings from the Roof-of-the-World. [Wistfully.] But who can ever forget the upland meadows they have left, where the spring flowers—

RISHI. True, my daughter, they were beautiful; but the snow lay too long, the summer was all too short. So the Word came to wander. [Restlessly.] Sure it is time news came of the advance party. They promised to send back to say how they fared.

MILKMAID. [Looking intently.] Methought I saw something on the upward path—Yes! it is a man running. The news comes, grandad!

RISHI. Now Agni and all the gods send it be good news!

[Enter the RUNNER who falls at the RISHI's feet and touches them with his forchead.]

RUNNER. Hail, Wisest of the Wise! I bring good news! Our party hath advanced many miles into the promised land, and found it even more than they expected. They have vanquished the enemy—

RISHI. Then it is an inhabited land? -

RUNNER. Inhabited? — [He squats down, and turns to the MILKMAID.] Lo! Sister! If I have

to tell all I have seen I require breath and my mouth is dry! Prithee a draught from thy too Alan

> I Sterres at H tles vion pull and com int a Dir i ti s tim the SHEPHERDS

lure en nistmilistenii il RUNNER Know O Most Wise! the land is full of peoples but not all one kind There

be two the black and the rel The black are Dasyas or robbers They have no noses 1ST SHEPHERD Say you so? With Wah!

2ND SHEPHERD Wah Wah! Say you so?

Ti strole their i struit toses offer tel il

RUNNER Not that they have not nostrils set as it were in a button but they have no nose to speak of \[He tr kes lis or iffectionately \] 2ND SHEPHERD Say you so? Wah! Wah!

1ST SHEPHERD Wah! Wah! Say you so?

RISHI Enough of noses! What language do these people speak?

RLVVIR. Most Wise! They utter fearful yells! But they shoot well with bows and arrows Still we prevail and drive them from their woods and forests

RISHI That is well! After these long nights of journeyings the dawn comes at last-praise be to The Ushsas! Shining robed Maiden of Light! And what of the red people?

RUNNER. They be of a different kidney; not so easy of conquest. They have iron cities.

RISHI. Iron!

RUNNER. Aye, Most Wise. And they till the ground with iron ploughs and sow seeds so that their flocks may feed.

1ST SHEPHERD. Wah! Wah! Say you so?
2ND SHEPHERD. Say you so? Wah! Wah!
PISTY So can we learn to do if need by

RISHI. So can we learn to do if need be. Go on, Runner.

RUNNER. And they have temples; not the open sky as we have, but carven buildings—

RISHI. [Quickly.] And their rites are doubtless different from ours. They are accursed.

RUNNER. And they are rich beyond compare! Their women—

MILKMAID. [Eagerly.] Then there be women? RUNNER. Many, my sister, and most beautiful; all covered with gold and jewels!

[The two SHEPHERDS and the MILKMAID give a sigh of content.]

RISHI. [Rising.] It is enough! [He stretches his hand out over the distance he cannot see.] Yea! My children, the news is good! We have travelled far hoping always for this day. It has come at last and though my outward eyes be sightless, with my inward ones I see a day far off in the years when the flood of my people shall have filled this promised land. So here, O Milkmaid! let us pour a libation to the gods,

DRAMATIC HISTORY OF INDIA

and sing the Sacred Hymn of the Sacred Soma The Drink that makes men as the gods The MILKMAID pours milk upon the ground

they stand with uplifted hands and chant the Sacred Homn while the light dies and the net moon shous in the Heatens !

CHANT

6

Soma! Born of the mountains! succulent golden

Sweet-smelling plant and fair growing! All worship be thine! In the draught of thy healing are hidden and holden

The things men desire and covet to make them divine Plucked in the moonlight and pressed with right charmings Free us from sorrow and grief from fear and alarmings Forward and straight let us go inspired by Soma. Forward as deed-doers ever the followers of Soma

THE MAHABHARATA.

This is the great epic of India. So well known is it to the Indian people that its words and its wisdom are part and parcel of their daily life. It is not historical, but it is the only record we have of the time which came after the Vedic or Aryan times. Most people see in it only an account of a war that is supposed to have raged between two tribes called the Kauravas and the Pandavas; but it is more than that. It is amongst other things the story of a splendid knight-errant by name Bhishma, or The Terrible; a knight who takes worthy place beside those of the Round Table; for justice, honour, bravery a knight of whom every Indian boy should be proud.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

BHISHMA a hero

ARJUNA the th rd Pandu Pr nce YUDISTHIRA the el lest Pandu Pr nce BHIMA the secon l Pandu Pr nce DURYODHANA the el lest Laurava Pr nce

DURYODHANA the ellest Laurava Prince KARNA a 30 mg noble attached to the K1 rivis DRONA tler Master of Arms

SCENE I

A Gardon I of the alleys a tract is become point or of foot all jad slot jare sloon as at it lows and arros. The bayle and free one be jitely to Pade of a constitution of deal K. of Pad on little hubred some flow Knap Darit rasita. Bis not the region tutor at ill lundome on it a grace fuccion love la is streaked it are jets water of the boog from the steps of serios.

YUDISTHIRA Now s Arjuna's turn

DURYODHANA [Seer q] Arjuna! Always Arjuna! One would think the world held no skill but his karna can beat him at single stick any day Canst thou not karna?

kARNA [Sett n; 1: 1 ps] We shall see never fear! I challenge h m! I challenge h m! BHIMA. [With a loud guffaw, stretching his huge muscular arms.] And me at wrestling, mayhap! But look you, cousin, I back Arjuna to shoot or do anything else against the whole lot of you Kauravas—so there!

DURYODHANA. [Fiercely.] Do you? Hark to what the bull-necked beast saith, boys! Shall he insult us?

BOYS. No! No! [They gather round.]

BHISHMA. [Calling.] Boys! Boys! Remember you play a game! If it be Arjuna's turn let him have it. To be just is to be as the gods.

[The tumult subsides. ARJUNA shoots and the arrow quivers in the very centre of the mark.]

ALL THE BOYS. Wah! Wah! Well done! Well done!

ARJUNA. Stop a bit! I can beat that, I think.

[He draws again and the second arrow hits
and splits the first.]

ALL THE BOYS. Wah! Wah! Arjuna is indeed the victor. Well done! Well done!

[ARJUNA delighted at his success, throws aside his bow, and runs to BHISHMA for sympathy.

He climbs on BHISHMA's knee and flings his arms round his neck.]

ARJUNA. Didst see? I did it! I did just as thou and Master Drona didst teach me, O my father!

BHISHMA [Rises on l sets down the boy quietly]
I am not thy father O Bharata!

[ARJUNA natches him surprised as he walks
an in then turns to the MASTER OF ARMS]

ARUNA Wherefore did he say that so sadly?

And whose son am I if not his we all call him Grandsize?

THE BOYS gather round]

DROVA Ye be all sons of kings

YUDISTHIRA Ave! but their father [He pants to the Kaurai | princes] is blind and blind men are not kings by right

DRONA Have a care young sir What you spit at the sky falls on your face. Thy father, so they say was a white leper But both through no fault but by heaven's chance. It is a goodly story.

ALL THE BOYS Tell it us

DRONA Well the game being over it might cool your minds and bodies and Knowledge pre vents folk from quarrelling like quaits in a cage

Well see you! My Lord Bhishma was his father's only son and heir to the throne But, so dearly did he love and honour his father, that to enable him to marry a beautiful girl he loved my Lord Bhishma took an oath never to marry, and never to claim the throne That was to belong to his father's son by the beautiful girl And all these years my Lord Bhishma

has kept his oath, though many a fair damsel has wanted him. All the three maidens he brought from far to be brides for his half-brother, the King, wanted him, but he held fast to his oath. One went away and died of grief. Thy grandmother, O Kauravas! wanted him too. She refused to look at the husband they brought her, and wept so much that her son—thy father—was born blind. And thy grandmother, O Pandavas! for desire of him, looked at the husband they brought her with such loathing and turned so pale with fear that thy father was born a white leper.

But to all my Lord Bhishma gave the same reply: "I will renounce the three worlds, and all that may be greater than these, but my oath will I not renounce." And all these years hath he been guardian of the king, and the princes and the land and all have flourished. Lo! the wheel of virtue having been set in motion by my Lord Bhishma, all are brave, learned, honest and happy. It is a golden age!

[THE BOYS sit thoughtful, till BHISHMA returning from his walk aside rallies them.]
BHISHMA. What—all silent and glum! Youth should have no cares, and brave men need but to fight their best and let victory or defeat come as please the gods. But, mark you, boys, they must fight with honour. Remember the

rule—'With one who has thrown away his sword with one fillen with one flying for his life, with one yielding with woman or one bearing the name of womin or with low julgar fellows no gentleman ever fights. Come say it after me boys lest you frgit.

[BOYS refer than chanting]
With one who hath thrown away his sword
With one fiving for his life
With one fallen with one yielding

With woman or one with woman's name
With low or vulgar fellows I do no battle
BHISHVIA Boys!—dear to me all as sons!

That is the true solders rule' So now to games once more' Karna hath challenged the Pandava to single stick.

ALL THE BOYS Hurrah! Horrah!

TEE THE BOIS Hairtil. Hullan.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

KING DHRITARASHTA, the blind King.

YUDISTHIRA, the Pandava Prince lately appointed heir-apparent.

DURYODHANA, the disappointed Kaurava Prince. DRAUPADI, wife to Yudisthira.

SHAKUNI, King of Gandhara, an expert gambler.
Uses loaded dice. Desires Draupadi.

BHIMA, brother to Yudisthira.

VEDURA, a wise counsellor BHISHMA, the Grandsire DRONA, the Preceptor

Desirous of peace.

Nobles, Princes of Pandu and Kuru race, etc., etc.

SCENE II.

A crystal arched Hall. It has a thousand pillars each inlaid with gold and lapis lazuli. The floor is covered with many-hued carpets, bordered in gold. It is filled with a splendid assemblage of princes and kings seated separately or in pairs on costly seats of beautiful shape and colour. In the centre is a gaming table with dice ready on it.

BHISHMA. Hearken, oh, my children. Let not strife come between you. The Kauravas and the Pandavas are brothers, have been brothers since boyhood, should be brothers till death!

14

DURYODHANA | Sn e 1 | Brothers oh Grand s re should ha e equal rights vet Yudisthira hath the he ish n to the kingdom

VEDURA [N iu] Because he s of all most vise nost patent nost it Such choice s of the gods so ease 1 om realous; D ryodhana! An I thou O Y 1 sth ra beth ik thee Gambling s nfar Renember thou wit be king

VLDISTHIR V I do remember t Most Wise for that reason I accept my cous ns challenge No monarch can do less

SHAKUNI [Impatiently] The assembly s set and I Prince Duryodhana's proxy am prepared I prithee begin unless thou art afraid

VIIDISTHIRA | Se zi a tle d ce box | Not II See here O cous n This far string of pearls won from the ocean is my first stake-and yours DURYODHANA This row of priceless eme alds

a

SHAKUNI Done! [They throw] Good fortune waits on me-see I have won YUDISTHIRA. [Beq nn g to uax tar 1] Not so

fast my friend! I stake the money n my treasury-and you?

DURYODHANA [Co ten pt to sly 1 The same and with the pearls thrown in

> They throw SHAKUNI util his load d d ce u ns }

YUDISTHIRA [Becoming 1 s bly excited] I stake my arm es and my serving men

DURYODHANA. The same, with all that thou hast lost, thrown in.

[They go on staking and throwing until YUDISTHIRA ruined, sans money, sans kingdom, sans men, covers his face with his hands.]

BHISHMA. [With emotion.] Honour remains, my son—with that a brave man counts himself a king. Thou art thyself, remember.

DURYODHANA. [Evilly.] He hath himself to stake if he wills it. What say you, Yudisthira? Thyself as King?

YUDISTHIRA. [Wildly.] If all else is lost, why not myself? Yea! I accept.

[They throw - SHAKUNI wins.]

VEDURA. [Protesting.] Ah Duryodhana, naught is gained by this. Wealth, kingdoms, power are nothing. These men will soon regain what they have lost: for they are heroes. Win them to thy side by love and kindness. They will be more to you than all the wealth they have.

DURYODHANA. [With a laugh.] A good idea. Come, my cousin—you have something left to stake. Your brothers.

YUDISTHIRA. My brothers! Never!

BHIMA. Bethink thee, brother! Thou hast given thyself as king to these gross robbers. Give us at least the chance of rescue. Done, Shakuni, done! Ourselves 'gainst all that he has lost.

[They throw and lose The east assembly is divided between pleasure and pain some farouring the Kauraras, some the Pandaras] DURYODIANA [Rubbung his hands] That

clinches it
YUDISTHIRA [In ulter despindence] That

clinches it Brother, forgive me SHAKUNI | Leaning over and whispering to YUDIS-

THIRA | All is not lost! Thy Queen remains-

YUDISTHIRA [Starting up] My Queen! Never. He bids me stake my Queen, my wife-

[The assimbly thrills faint cries of "Shame!
Shame!"]
BHISHMA [In a broken voice] Oh, son most

HHISHMA [In a broken trace] Oh, son most

VLDURA This is rank infamy

DRONA Send thy steel through his heart thou knowest the way !

YUDISTHIRA [Slouly] Yet if by her I won my brothers back, if by her aid these robbers were undone, would she not welcome it? Aye! Draupadi against the world! I'll back her to the last drop of my blood

[The assembly rings with cries of "Forbear, forbear" Every man having on the verdict as SHAKUMI talles the dice Them utter silence sinks as SHAKUMI says in a shaking torce, "Fair Diappale is ours!"]

[YUDISTHIRA sinks back overcome with shame, grief, remorse. DURYODHANA laughs cruelly, SHAKUNI puts aside the dice box with trembling hands.]

DURYODHANA. We have won the Queen, and now will take our prize. Bid her come hither, Chamberlain.

YUDISTHIRA. [Feebly.] Not here, before these all. DURYODHANA. She is won by dice—therefore a slave; and slaves cannot object.

CHAMBERLAIN. [Returning.] The Queen refuses to obey, but sends this message to her lord. "Who was thy master when thou lost me at the dice, thyself or someone else?"

[YUDISTHIRA is too prostrate to reply.]

DURYODHANA. [Angrily.] Let me put her question for herself! Bring her hither! If she come not peaceably, by force.

[Murmurs of shocked surprise and dissent from the assembly.]

[Enter DRAUPADI, dragged in by guards.]

DRAUPADI. [Indignant.] Shame on ye all to drag me here, a queen, like any slave! But here before ye all I ask my lord this question—only one: "Wert thou free man when thou didst stake thy wife, or hadst thou lost thyself and so become a slave?"

[DURYODHANA looks hurriedly at SHAKUNI and SHAKUNI at DURYODHANA.]

For, if thou wert a slave how didst thou dare, being slave, to stake a free woman on the hazard of the die? My lord! My lords! This is unheard-of infamy! I claim the right of freedom! I, the Queen cannot be bought or sold by any slave Ah Duryodhana! Thou'r too cunning to be wise I and the Pandu princes have escaped thee

[The assembly carried away by her words breaks into applicate and assent]

DHRITARASHTA. [Rusna from his throne] Ohl fine to fall the daughters my sons have brought to me, most wise most virtuous thou art ripht. No slave can barter a free woman. Thou art free, and free to ask of me what favour thou desirest as reward.

DRAUPADI The favour that my son may never say, My father was a slave? Set Yudisthira free O king!

DHRITARASHI'A. Lo! He is free!

DURYODHANA I claim my right of chance Once more the dice shall say whether we princes unit; the Kuru race, go into evile for a dozen years, padi e un padi e

dro iishMA [Imploring] No not again! Evil will ne from this and quarrels without end I bid ou all beware!

YUDISTHIRA Grandsirel Let be my honour is at stale 111 tale no favour from these miscreages

[He throws and loses]

Come, my brothers! come my Queen. We go—but we go fighting to the end. Aye and the fight will last until we win,

[Exeunt to martial music.]

DRAMATIS PERSONAL

ARTINA a Pandu Prince. VUDISTHIRA, a Pandu Prince CHIKANDIN, a Prince. ORONA, the Preceptor Nobles, Soldiers, BHIMA and the Twins

RHISHMA, the Grandsire

SCENE III

A unde plane, mostly sand Heavy clouds, storms of ruin thunder lightning

> I BHISHMA and DRONA enter followed by their excert !

BHISHMA Time passes and the conflict that began twelve years ago with Prince Shakuni's loaded dice will never end until I die Yet death is not for me because the tie of duty to the Kuru race binds me to life. Yet my heart is sad. I would not war against the Pandu heroes - are they not my sons as well as the Kaurayas?

DROVA Most true, O mighty one! my skill it was that strung Arjuna's bow Well! the die is cast-we must fight on as brave men fight for duty-for our cause Exeunt 1

Enter ARJUNA and YUDISTHIRA followed by SOLDIFRS 1

ARJUNA. But for the words the Holy One spoke even now, I could not war against our Grandsire. Think how good he was of old. How well he fathered us poor fatherless boys! Yet as the Great One said: "Life is not slain, Life cannot slay; the Spirit lasts for ever." So let us on.

YUDISTHIRA. Nay! I must seek for counsel ere I fight.

[Exeunt all.]

[Re-enter BHISHMA, SOLDIERS and a HERALD. They seat themselves.]

BHISHMA. Let us rest ourselves and seek good counsel of the gods.

HERALD. My Lord Yudisthira craves an audience of Great Bhishma.

BHISHMA. Let him come.

Enter YUDISTHIRA.

YUDISTHIRA. I come a suppliant on the eve of war to beg thy blessing, Grandsire, and thy leave, to battle with the best, the bravest of all men—thyself, whom all revere and love!

BHISHMA. Thou hast it, O my son!

Bound am I to the Kurus by my salt. But ye do I love also. Blest indeed Are ye for coming thus. Had ye forgot I must have cursed you. Now— Battle excepted, what dost thou desire?

YUDISTHIRA. Wisest of men! None dare to ask of thee, aught but fidelity. Yet if we slay you not, defeat is ours. How shall we compass

<u>...</u>

BHISHMA None of the race of men can van quish me and for my death?—

That only comes to me of my free will

That only comes to me of m) tree will

B t fight on bravely grin the victory

J I t Ariuna keep his arrows sharp

Y u have my blessing. Now I must go hence

[Exe ent different ways]
[Noise of fighting SOLDIERS run on und off

Loci cries clashing of month and spars]

ARJUNA [Running or treathless followed by CHIKANDIN YUDISTHIRA and SOLDIERS I Foiled

again! There's something in his eye that makes me quail I think how oft live sat upon his kin ily knee Ah Bhishma! Bhishma! Fate is Rung of fighting hard indee ! VINISTHIRA Let f the Grandsire lives we Pandus are undone! Cainst him we cannot win CHIKANDIN Viost true my prince! and yet-Thou knowest my story how my mother hid even from my father she had borne a boy and brought me up a girl She was the Princess Amva sire and had a grudge against Great Bhishma in the past He bore her off and would not marry her. He had some eath of celibacy. Then when I grew to man's estate she changed my name to Chikan lin from Chikandini sent me forth a warrior and here I am ready to do my part Great Bhishma oft has said With

womankind or one who bears or who has borne their name I do no battle. Let me try my luck ! YUDISTHIRA. [Thoughtfully.] I like it not; and yet, the battle must be won!—Hark! Here they come again. Go thou and help!

[Noise of fighting as before. Exit CHIKAN-DIN.]

[Exit YUDISTHIRA.]

[Re-enter BHISHMA breathless.]

BHISHMA. Halt! I will rest awhile! Arjuna's shafts strike home. Ha! who come here, unarmoured and alone? Yudisthira, Bhima, Arjuna and the Twins. Welcome, my sons—a thousand welcomes! Wherefore do ye come?

YUDISTHIRA. To ask thy guidance, wisest of all men. How in this battle we shall conquer thee; without it we are lost!

BHISHMA. Oh! Ye my sons! My blessing on you rest, that you do seek such counsel. Yet have I none to give save this. Remember when you think of me the rule I gave you when as yet ye were but boys.

With one who hath thrown away his sword, With one flying for his life, With one fallen, with one yielding, With woman or one with woman's name I do no battle.

Yea! I will bare my bosom to the shaft of such as these. That is my answer. Farewell! I go to fight.

[Exit.]

[The five brothers bow their heads silently and go out.]

HERALD To arms! To arms! The enemy is nigh!

[Again confused sounds of fighting SOL-DIERS pass and repass]

[Enter ARJUNA and CHIKANDIN]

ARJUNA There is no way but this Go thou

before me hithout fear O Chikandin' Grent Bhishma will not strike thee' CHIKANDIN My sword is sharp I will avenge

my mother!

[Fighting is heard behind the scenes]

BHISHMAS VOICE These arrows cutting like the cold of winter! they are not Chikandins
"They pierce me to the very heart for they are
Arjunas. Yet Chikandin stands there before me
and I will not strike Gainst women and 'gainst
those who bear their names, I do no battle
[Cries from bothud scenes]

CRIES Bhishma falls! Bhishma has fallen! BHISHMAS VOICE [Faint yet distinct]

Yea I I have fallen pieced by many shafts.
And yet I die not till the sun shall rese.
From uts declension to the brave ascent
Towards highest Light I will lie here
Upon my bed of armovs and the world shall learn
From me the secret that has kept me pure
A spitt cannot die—it lives for ever!

[Stou music]

THE PARRICIDES.

The Sesu-naga kings lived on the outside edge of reliable Indian history. The line began about 600 B. C. At first their capital was Rajagriha. Afterwards it was removed to Pataliputra, which was built by Ajatasatru about 419 B. C. Very little is known of them, save that their reigns were contemporaneous with the lives of two of the greatest men who ever lived, Gautama Buddha and Mahavira the founder of the Jain religion. Of Ajatasatru this is known that he killed his father; legend says by starvation. It also asserts that the four kings after him followed his example and became parricides.

THE PARRICIDES

DRAMATIS PERSON E

AJATASATRU King of Makadha
DEVADATTA the Buddhas first cousin and bu-

terest enemy

DARSAKA the Kink's son aged four

A CHAMBERLAIN

A WANDERING MENDICANT

SCENE

A Palace The remains of a feast set in the unde hall. A low couch on which reclines a man. An older man with a cunning face is scated on the carpet beside him. It is night

DEVADATTA My lord the King seems of low spirits to-night, Wherefore? Has not all gone well? The kingdom of Kosala is subdued. Even the mighty Persian Dirius his checked his victorious march before touching Your Majesty's ter twones. And round this fort built at the junction of the rivers will grow in time a town unitivalled throughout all India for magnificence. A town far finer than New Rajigriha which your father hunter.

AJATASATRU. [Turning pule and starting.] My father! Mention him not, O Devadatta! Even to-day in all the mirth and revelry that rang through these walls—because I, Ajatasatru, had overcome all mine enemies—I seemed to hear those groans that drove me from Rajagriha—Rajagriha that he built—

DEVADATTA. My lord! be calm—the prize is worth the price.

AJATASATRU. [Wildly.] Worth it? Oh, curses on your lying tongue! Is it worth it to see as I do, if I take a moment's thought, the old man in his dungeon dying slowly, dying of starvation—

DEVADATTA. I say that it is worth it. You were born to rule and make your subjects happy—Were you not the King, where were they?

AJATASATRU. [More calmly.] There is that in it, no doubt. And the old man was past his prime. He could not have gained what I have gained, or ruled as I have ruled. And so I told the Blessed Buddha when I confessed my sin to him—I said, "Sin has overcome me, Lord, weak and foolish and wrong that I am, in that for the sake of sovereignty I killed my father." And the Blessed One granted me pardon.

DEVADATTA. [With an evil smile.] If Buddha's pardon comforts my lord, so be it! This slave does not need such poor stuff. He contents himself with realities—such as this—!

28

[CHAMBERLAIN enters leading the Kings little in a fine boy of four, who leaps to the kings breast?

DARSAKA I have come to say good night, father

AlalaSATRU [F ndly] Yes! Eye of my hearts

core of my inmost soul You would not sleep well without your fathers blessing would you? [They embrace]

CHAMBERLAIN [Returning] An aged mendicant is at the door

AJATASATRU Give him alms

MENDICAYT [Pushing uside the CHAMBERLAIN] I need no alons I would not touch one crumb that fell from your rich table purriendel Long years ago I saw thy father thus. His son was in his arms as yours is now. He called down blessings on your head and now a wasted skeleton done to death by greed he lies while you feast proudly in his place. Well I so be lit This fate that you have conjured into life shall linger in your race. That little lad shall lunger for your life—ayel take it too. His son—your grandson!—with the poison of your deed born in his veins—and his son too—

AJATASATRU [Wildly clasping his son] Enough! Enough! On me may fall the punishment but not on him! I tell you he is innocent.

MENDICANT. Yet must he die because you once forgot your duty to your father. Learn, O King! e'en the forgiveness of a righteous man—yea, even of the Buddha, cannot change the courses of a crime. From age to age it bears its fruit until the harvest comes. So shall your race be called Parricides in this world's history.

[Exit, leaving the KING prostrate on the couch.]

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A GREAT CONQUEROR

In 327 B C Alexander the Great invaded India. He crossed the Jhelium river or as he called it the Hydaspes and defeated the great army led by Porus. He then crossed the Chenab and came to the river Beas beyond which lay by repute a brave well equipped more civilized for than those he had already conquered. Here the spirit of his soldiers began to flag they refused to go of So the retreat began. Alexander re passed the provinces through which he had passed like a flaming sword with bent head embarked with all his troops in boats on the river Jhelium and after a libation to his gods and the great river India whom he trusted to bring him to the sea started for Vincedonia. He died on the way back

A GREAT CONQUEROR.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT.
PORUS.
TAXILES.
MEROËS.
KOINOS, a Cavalry leader.

SCENE.

A BATTLE-FIELD.

ALEXANDER is standing beside his chariot. Around him are officers of his staff. He has a roll of script in his hand and points with his finger to something inscribed on it.

ALEXANDER. So far good! Dripping, half-drowned, my legions have yet prevailed so far in this, the first great battle between East and West. By Jupiter! To see those two hundred leviathans of elephants couped up by the Macedonian cavalry, maddened with rage, was a sight to make a brave man tremble. I felt, myself, the only safety lay in forgetfulness. Ye Gods! but they fought well, those Indians, and their leader Porus. Ah! Here comes Koinos from his arduous task! Well done!

Koinos I Next to those who stole the passage of the river your fert of leading two regiments of cavalry across the van of the enemy deserves reward. How goes it now?

KOINO> They fight still Great Alexander Foremost of them all hights brave Porus their commander! ALEXANDER Aye! I saw him a giant in sta-

ture, a linn for courage holding at bay half-ahundred of my picked soldiers. Such an enemy would make a good friend. See here Taxiles, you are his comrade of his race—or like to it! Go to him and take a message of pence. You can tell him we Macedonians are fair in conquest as in light.

TAULES [Bozzno] So have I found Great Alexander! Since I yielded up the Serpent City willingly, I have still been king I will take the message [Exit]

ALEXANDER [Maring] Yeal I would be friends with all these people if I could But now to business Bil the ciptains of the companies report, and Koinos see you that the outposts are recalled You Meroës, look to your Indian contingent I know not their ways, but in my army I will have no pillage. It is a brave for we have defeated.

[Re-enter TAXILES running.]

TAXILES. 'Tis of no use, Great Alexander! He is wounded in nine places and faint with thirst and loss of blood. But he fights still. Nay, when he saw me he turned and would have let loose a javelin at me but that I fled.

ALEXANDER. The more reason to save him. Go thou, Meroës, and shout at him from far my message of peace; then the brave fool must at least hear it.

MEROËS. I go, General. 'Twill not be my fault if he hears not. I can bellow like any bull. [Exit, bellowing.]

ALEXANDER. [Laughing.] 'Tis well that we can laugh. By the gods we are fortunate indeed! The odds were all against us—six to one. Yet not one hairbreadth of my plan has gone astray! I tell you, Koinos, in years to come, great generals will study my attack and find it good.

[Re-enter MEROËS.]

MEROËS. I have won. He comes anon! I found him dismounted of his elephant half dead, yet propped against the beast, his sword still in his hand. Around him forty foes all thirsting for his blood. So I bade them desist and stood and bellowed—[Coughs.] Yea! I bellowed and I bellowed, till he could not choose but hear. And he comes amain!

[Stands and coughs]

ALEXANDER [Quickly | Charioteers make read) I go to meet him Bravery like this deserves all kingly honour

He meants has charged and money off stouchy followed by his staff. The stage is empty !

Enter PORLS He is badly ununded fut walks proudly tall need at a regretful distance by two Macedonians He pauses and looks back at his awards 1

PORLS Not so close! Have I not given my word not to attempt escape? A brase man does

not lie, and I am brave SOLDIERS None braver we dare swear

PORUS But what is bravery worth if the great

gods give not the brains to use it? This Greek General has fair out witted me and I owe him homage for his cleverness, but not for courageor for bravery

Enter ALEXANDER in his charut followed by his staff He descends]

ALEXANDER By the gods, what a man! Mark you his stature and the brawny thews and sinews of his limbs. Look at his face, a veritable Mars [He advances and salutes PORUS.] Great king, great enemy, and preater warrior still thy foe salutes thee Speak! What dost thou require? Speak freely Alexander listens

PORUS I would be treated in a kingly way

ALEXANDER. Bravo! Bravo! Well said! So shall it be—for my sake, not thine own, since it is gain to treat a brave man bravely. But for thyself? I pray thee tell me what would be most pleasing to thee.

PORUS. Great General, thou knowest as well as I that Kingship holds all things both small and great. I would be treated as a King—no more—no less.

ALEXANDER. Bravo again! Ah, Porus, thou sayest truth. Kingship should hold both victory and defeat, riches and poverty, yea! even joy and grief as part and parcel of itself! So shall it be—I give thy country back its noble King. And to him also do I gift, for love of his great bravery and steadfastness, another country larger than his own. Clerk! see that the documents be duly writ. Porus! thy hand! foes once, in future, we are friends!

THE RIVALS

DRAMATIS PERSONAL

CHANDRAGUPTA king and Emperor

CHANDRAGOFTA R mg and Emperor

CHANAKYA h s Pr me W n ster and devoted

servant

RALAHASA, forn er Pr me M n ster of the Nandas

A CHAMBERLAIN

SCENE

At Pat ip tr the Plor Contreted of ther 1! It d plar reated it joiden trues not set it 1 r bard. It stanks a degarden st ddel u it fish pe is a i fo tans and planted it a great arely of orna ital frees strubs and floces i o de hall open ng to the garde; contains a huge golle bil sifet a u dthanio a rehly carred table e ers and bos s of pre goll are stand ng Some of them are set util precons stores.

king Chandragupta is recli ing a a couch covered with rich gold tissue a d for female attend ants are massaging him will ebony rollers

CLERK. [Rend nq] By the orders of the Most M ghty a horse and ox race will be held at the fourth watch

CHANDRAGUPTA. Good, go on.

CLERK. [Reading.] The War Office reports as ready for service at the Most Mighty's command an army of 690,000 excluding followers. The Admiralty has nothing to report. Transport Commissariat and Army Service, including drummers, grooms, mechanics and grass-cutters are all efficient and in order. Boards No. III, IV, V, VI, Infantry, Cavalry, War Chariots, Elephants are included in the War Office report.

CHANDRAGUPTA. [Sleepily.] Good, go on.

CLERK. [Reading.] The first Municipal Board hath settled the leather-workers' strike for wages, and one Bundranath hath been decapitated for causing the loss of an eye to an artizan of the first class.

CHANDRAGUPTA. Good—not so hard, slave! Not so hard. Send her away, toilet-master, and bring another.

[The MASSEUSE goes weeping, another takes her place.]

Go on, scribe.

CLERK. The second Municipal Board hath decently buried a foreigner from China, administered his estate and is engaged in similar work with the many strangers in the capital. The third Board hath prosecuted one Chrunda Das for failing to register the birth of his child within the appointed time, and one Govind for neglecting the death of his grandmother, such omissions being contrary to law and obstructing the due levy of taxes.

CHANDRAGLPTA Good, go on

CLERL. The Fourth Board hath been busy inspecting the merchants' weights and measures, rectifying errors and duly stamping the royal stamp. A baker hath been fined and fifteen licences to trade are issued.

CHANDRAGUPTA Good, go on What hath the Fifth Board done? CLERK. It hath supervised the merchandise and

goods separated new from old, thus aiding the Sixth Board which hath taken the tithe tax duly The tax not having been evaded, no punishment by death has occurred

CHADRACUTTA [Bring and dismissing allendants and clerk] So far good—my empire speeds
on its way as steadfast as the stars. From the
low pariah who sweeps the streets to the Most
High, myself, all is in order, regulated, settled
Yet but a few short yers ago I was a suppliant
within these walls. This is Chanakya's work, my
counsellor, my friend! I cun fight well, my empire
shows as much. From the Punjab to close upon the
Eastern sea, from cold Himalaya to far Madura, this
is all mine, and yet the veriest cur of a fat moneylender could outwit me clean. So 'tis Chanakya's
doing that the late King's men are not in arms
against me. Here he comes! Chanakya, thou art
vere welcome

CHANAKYA. And I feel welcome when I bring good news. And what I bring is good. 'Tis somewhat of a story, shall we sit? [They sit.]

CHANAKYA. Your Honour knows how often I have balked the schemes of those against you. A year ago you settled you would sleep in the pavilion. Going there one evening I noticed ants climb through a crevice in the wall, bearing the fragments of a recent meal. Instant I ordered fire should be set to the pavilion for I guessed that murderers were hidden in some secret passage. Doubtless they were, since from that very day. some of the King's most noted foes have not been seen! [Laughs.] So with the poisoned draught I took and poured into a test goblet, then seeing the colour change, bade the physician drink! [Laughs.] Since when, O King, you choose fresh places to sleep in every night, and drink no drink save from a golden cup. Now to all this Rakahasa is the key. He was the late King's counsellor, as I am yours. To have him killed were easy; but it would have fanned rebellion into life. My end and aim have therefore been to gain him to our side. I have succeeded in so far as this. He lives and in our hands. His dearest friend awaits death on the scaffold. This must be our bribe to make him loyal. I have bidden the prison guards escort him [Rises.] hither and I hear them come.

CHANDRAGUPTA. Chanakya, your wisdom makes me cold. If you should turn against me?

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CHANAKYA Sooner the sun turn from his ordered course Here my lord is Rakahasa the wise! Fater RALAHASA I

RAKARADA [1st] This must be the man - the vile Chanaky : -- rather let me own the wise Chanakys on exhaustless mine of learning a deep or an tored with gems. Let not my envy set a to his merits

CHANAKIA [Si dir i] So thou art Rakahasa whose enmity so long has held at bay and doomed to sleepless nights the kings best friends-and furnished me with themes of ceaseless thought am Chanaky a and I ask of you one question -Do you desire the life of Chandana your dearest friend?

RALAHASA A needless question CHANAKYA Ave but what will say the Ling?

CHANDRAGUPTA [Smiling] What my preceptor says CHANAKYA Nay! then tis easy. He cannot

consent to grant such generous proof of grace while Rakahasa still holds aloof and wields the sword But if he will assume - this weapon -Takes from his belt the Unisterial dagger | take office in my place as Minister

RAKAHASA Pardon! I am not fit to hear what you so worthily have wielded

CHANAKYA [Sternly] Lot fitness and unfitness are as nothing! To be brief The life of Chandana and your acceptance of ministerial office are conditions that cannot be disjoined. So you must choose

[A pause.]

RAKAHASA. I yield me, Chandragupta! From this day I am your faithful servant.

CHANAKYA. [Laughing and rubbing his hands.] Wisdom hath won the day!

CHAMBERLAIN. [To CHANAKYA.] The executioners await the orders of Your Highness.

CHANAKYA. From Rakahasa must they take them now, since he directs the state and I—

CHANDRAGUPTA. Remain the guide, the counsellor, the friend!

CHANAKYA. Give my lord Rakahasa paper and pen. He would fain sign the pardon of his friend.

RAKAHASA. Chanakya, thou hast won indeed!

THE INDIAN CONSTANTINE

The Emperor Asoka the grandson of Chandragupta who began to reign in 272 B C is rightfully given a place in the very front rank of the great kings not only of India but of the whole world Akbar was in some ways the better ruler, but Asoka saw deeper into the minds of the men he ruled He began by being nicknamed. The Furi ous on account of his vile temper he ended as Piyadassi the Humane This change was due to his conversion to Buddhism some twelve years after he came to the throne From that time forth he employed the autocratic power of an Eastern king in the teaching and enforcing of the Law of Piety His missionaries went far afield even in Europe and before he died a vast proportion of the known world had been converted to Bud dhism Asoka's Law of Piety laid great stress on the rights of dumb animals as well as of men to just, fair honourable treatment. He established hospitals for animals as well as for men throughout his dominions. The first hospital known to have been established in Europe was not founded till nearly one thousand years after Asoka's date. He always wore the yellow habit of a Buddhist monk

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ASOKA MAURYA, the Humane.

A HERALD.

A MASTER OF THE HORSE.

A RICH MAN.

A POOR MAN.

Nobles, Crowd, Men, Women, Children.

SCENE.

A ravine in the lower hills, an upright cliff of fine white quartz. A little way off, a royal tent stands and under the cliff a dais has been erected.

ASOKA. [Standing alone on the dais, in a soft voice.] O Herald! read the inscription that all may hear, and hearing remember.

HERALD. Listen, ye people. This pious edict has been inscribed on living rock by His Sacred Majesty King Priyadarsin. [Reads.] Here must not animal be slaughtered even for sacrifice. Formerly even in the kitchen of King Priyadarsin, were thousands of animals slain daily. Now but three are slain. Henceforward even these shall not be slaughtered. Everywhere throughout my dominions have hospitals been established. Hospitals for men, hospitals for beasts, and healing herbs medicinal for men and medicinal for beasts have been planted. And the Law of Piety is this: Obedience to father

41

rock for all time

and mother is good Liberality to others is good, respect for the sacredness of life is good, avoidance of volence and evitravagance is good. I have commanded that immediate report be made to me of all things at any hour and in any place. Hitherto I am not satisfied with my evertions or despatch of business. And work I must for the public benefit, and that I may discharge my debt of life and make all animate beings in this world happy, so that they may gain heaven in the next. Hear, O people! Nothing is of consequence save what concerns the next world, and the whole root of the matter is in evertion. [Coatinues] Thus saith the King. This is inscribed in immutable saith the King. This is inscribed in immutable.

[Plandits from the crowd]
A VOICE Heaven bless our beloved King!

ASOKA Heaven preserve you, O my sons! Now if there be any here who hath a wrong to be righted let him come forward and state his case before me

POOR MAN [Prostrating himself] O Merciful and Good! - this rich man -

[The RICH MAN steps forward supercitiously He holds by the bridle a richly caparisoned mule that shows evidence of a hard hasti-ride.]

bought of me that mule and agreed with me for twenty pieces of silver He claimed a writing and had one made by his scribe O Most Merciful! I cannot read and saw not that the figures were wrong, that instead of twenty, but two were written. Now hath he taken the mule and given me but two pieces of silver. And Most Merciful, is that the price of so fair a mule?

ASOKA. [Frowning, to RICH MAN.] And what hast thou to say? How camest thou to buy this mule of that poor man for two pieces of silver?

RICH MAN. [Volubly.] Your Majesty is wise above all men! Your Majesty knows how some folk put extreme value on their possessions. This poor man had naught else, so he deems the mule of great value. But it hath a raw upon its back and for this reason he agreed with me, as it is written in the paper, for two pieces of silver. And he was quite content till news of Your Majesty's gracious coming reached him. Then without warning he decided to appeal causing me to ride hard many miles, day and night, in order to appear before Your Majesty.

ASOKA. [Quietly.] Master of the Horse, appraise the value of that mule roughly. Is it worth twenty pieces of silver or is it worth two?

MASTER OF THE HORSE. [Looking over the mule.] A mule that is worth two pieces of silver hath neither tail nor head, neither hath it legs—never saw I such a one. A mule that is worth twenty must have good paces, and such from the evidences of haste I would adjudge this one to have. If so ordered I will try it.

ASONA Enough! This mule hath four legs, a tail and a head. So much is evident. Therefore it is really worth more than two pieces of silver. But the writing remains is it duly signed?

RICH MAN [Volutty hinting it up] Your Majesty will see all is in order

ASONA It stands two pieces of silver sure enough [Folds up paper and returns it] The faw adjudges in your fasour without doubt and yel—[To RICH MAN] Couldst thou not spite you poor man something more? The mule seems good

RICH MAN I am within the law

ASONA Thou are indeed! [To Poor MAN]
Brother I can do naught for thee save give advice
—Go! Learn to read!

[The POOR MAN ediams sorroughly the RICH MAN exultantly prepares to get on the mule]

[In a toice of iron] Hold! Didst thou not say thy mule had a sore back? Go! Master of the Horse unsaddle the poor beast and let me know the injury

[The MASTER OF THE HORSE obeys]

MASTER OF THE HORSE. The beast Great King hath signs of an old rub upon the withers long since healed but from the haste with which it has been ridden recently it hath a sore that will need treatment may that should a day or two ago have brought it rest

46

ASOKA. [To RICH MAN.] Hearest thou what he says? Give thine excuse for riding this poor beast against the law which says all animals have equal rights with man to justice and fair treatment.

RICH MAN. [Stuttering.] My lord! My lord!

ASOKA. Bid the clerks fine him eighteen silver bits and give them of my grace to yon poor man who needs them sorely. Master of the Horse—the mule is confiscate. See that it goes to hospital and when recovered is sold by public auction. Farewell my friends! Remember! Naught in this under-world can count against what will be in the world to come.

A HOUSE NOT MADE WITH HANDS When Asoka died and the influence of his strong personality was no longer felt his Empire

broke up into petty independent states. From this

date 232 B C to A D 370 when the Gupta line of kings began India did not exist as a whole and there is little to be set down as authentic. The following legend of St Thomis the Christian Apostle and King Gundaphar one of the Indo-Parthian kings is however verty widespread Gundaphar or Gondophares as the Western writers call him came to the throne of Parthia, in

A D 21 He thus forms a landmark in the other-

wise somewhat dark ages

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ST. THOMAS, a Christian Apostle.

HABBAN, a merchant.

AN OLD BRAHMAN.

AN OUTCASTE.

KING GUNDAPHAR.

HIS MINISTER.

Sick people, children, etc., etc.

SCENE.

·A hospital. The patients are lying out on the verandah, and in the garden beyond. St. THOMAS is walking about attending to them.

ST. THOMAS. [Dropping a lotion into the OLD BRAHMAN'S eye.] Thou wilt see clearer, brother, by and bye! [Passes to the OUTCASTE who is propped against a pillar.] And thou, my son, [He stoops to adjust a bandage on the man's foot.] will be able to walk where thou choosest, yea! even into the palace of the King, by and bye. One must have patience. God's mill grinds slowly but it grinds surely. [He passes on to other sick folk.]

HABBAN He is a vaintly man for sure! Little thought I when I brought him overseas as a foreigner architect to built his Vajesty King Gundaphars new palice that he was such a fellow. And yet it was stringe how he came to me

OLD BRAHMAN How was a brother?

HABBAN See you I had not drunk any wine being sowed to abstinence but I had a vision—The Lord out of Heaven sold a min to me for twenty pieces of silver! Then next day I saw the very man in the myrket place and he said, if I would give him twenty pieces of silver he would come with me as architect to King Gundaphar For I was seeking one Now, whether I bought him or he bought me or the Lord out of Heaven bought us both I know not But this I do know, he is a saintly man

OUTCASTE. Aye¹ none in the city but owe him something, though mark you, he doth it all in the King's name He feeds the hungry, he clothes the naked he comforts the sorrowful, he succours the poor—all, mind you, in the King's name

OLD BRAHMAN Aye' the hospital is the King's hospital, the school the King's school He must be a rich man to do it all

HABBAN He had nothing when he came aboard the ship with me save the twenty pieces of silver for which he sold himself OLD BRAHMAN. He gave that but yesterday as a festival for his school. See here come the scholars.

[CHILDREN troop in; each one, as they pass ST. THOMAS who stands to receive them, cries.]

CHILDREN. Blessings on you, dear master! Blessings on you!

ST. THOMAS. [Smiling.] Welcome, my pupils! Seat yourselves!

[CHILDREN seat themselves in a half circle.] Now let us begin by singing of the golden palace not made with hands.

CHILDREN. [Sing.]

There's a golden palace
Built of loving deeds,
Words that know no malice,
Thoughts that hold no greed!
Each of us can build it
Working at our best,
When with love we've filled it
There will take our rest.

There's a palace golden
Storm nor strife can harm—

MESSENGER. [Running in.] Peace! Prepare yourselves! The King comes.

[CHILDREN rise hurriedly. SICK PEOPLE crawl and crowd to the front. Cries of "Heaven bless the King!" "Heaven bless our kindly King!" rise on every side.]

[ST. THOMAS salutes smiling.]

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51

[Eit r King GUNDAPHAR and his MINIS-TER II still a supprised]

GUNDALITY A welcome in leed and a goodly sight in its way. But I came here for blame not for prise. Minister real the indictment to this genition in

MINISTER [R 118,1] Whereas full sax months ago we be no studied 1 v u were a foreign at chitect appainted you as chief architect to our realm and bade you design and erect a palace for us that should have no peer upon this earth And whereas ever since then luring our absence from this place we have elimited to you visit sums of money for the lue building of such a palace we do hereby man 1 y u to show cluse why on our return we find not one stone of that palace placed upon another not one fundation dug

ST THOMAS [Quitt_] Your Majesty mistakes
The palice is being built. Its foundations are secure
GUNDAPHAR. How so?—Show it me sitrah!

ST THOMAS Eye both not seen it—yet it is here! [He waves Is hand to the circle of the sick and the widers] Hark! to what they think of king Gundaphar

[Loulerws of Long live the King! Blessings on the King! The Gods protect the King!]

ST THOMAS [Bending low] Sire! you bade me build you a palace and I have built you one eternal in the heavens!

GUNDAPHAR. [Stands transfixed for a moment, then says slowly.] Thou art right, O Saint!—It is a palace not made with hands.

[St. Thomas signs to the Children; they go on with their song.]

There's a palace golden Storm nor strife can harm, Where our love is holden Safe from all alarm. Day by day we make it, Not of wood or stone. None can ever take it, It is ours alone!

THE GOLDEN AGE The Golden Age of the Guptas is the ideal of

most Hindus in India Buddhism had passed away, Brahmanism was in its fullest glory But it is a curious fact that the greatest king of the whole dynasty—a marvellous warrior, poet and musician—who conquered all India is quite unknown to the historians of that country. His lost fame has only come to light of late years by the laborious study of inscriptions and coins. These, however, are extraordinarily copious, so we can form a very good mind picture of the great Samudragupta, the

Nanoleon of India

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

SAMUDRAGUPTA, King and Emperor. HARISHENA, the poet-laureate. VIKRAMADITYA, the heir-apparent. THE CEYLON ENVOY. KALIDASA, a-poet. DHANVANTARI, a physician. VARAHAMIHIRA, an astronomer. VARARUCHI, a grammarian.

SCENE.

The Audience-chamber. It is full of high functionaries. The utmost magnificence prevails. To the right and left of the throne stand the "Nav-Ratan" or nine learned men for whom the Court was famous.

SAMUDRAGUPTA. Bid the poet-laureate tell the tale of my glory and renown.

KALIDASA. [Aside.] How many false rhymes and halting lines shall we hear from Harishena, I wonder?

VIKRAMADITYA. [Reprovingly.] Thou canst not expect a hero like my father—for all that he is no mean poet himself—to be so particular as to prosody as I.

11

SAMUDRAGUPTA Yet stay! Before we go on to recount past deeds of glory there is an envoy from Ceylon to be received Bid him stand forth [Tre CEYLON ENVOY enters laden with gem? etc.]

CEYLON ENVOY Ah most renowned! Conqueror of Kings! Uprooter of many Rajahs! Foe of the forest tribes! My mister great King Meghavaria of Ceylon sends these with a request. The Buddhist pilgrims to Bodh Gaya find it hard to house themselves in comfort. He would ask leave to build a monastery close to the shrine where they could live in peace. It shall be one worthy the realm of Great Samudragupta—full three storteshigh three towers shall adorn it and the whole be set in gold and various precious stones. This favour do I ask as humble servant almost as tri buildry to the King.

[Presents Ins. 945:1

SAMUDRAGUETA [Gottified] The request is graft ed Harisheaal Add this name to those the pracgyric holds already [70 ENYOY] You will tell your master Samudragupta and his heir apparent
—where art thou Vikrama? Stand forth a moment
—send honourable greetings You will tell him
of our Court. Of the nine gems—stand forth wise
men—

(KALIDASA and the rest step forward]
who glisten in my crown of wisdom Poets they
are philosophers grammarians and such like—

physicians and astronomers, for Samudra holds there are more kingdoms to be won than war can conquer. Ask of these nine what question you may choose and they will answer it.

DHANVANTARI. God send, O King! the gentleman does not need the aid of a physician!

VARARUCHI. Or a grammarian to disentangle the meaning of Your Majesty's most clear and gracious message to his master, which we as loyal subjects do approve.

VARAHAMIHIRA. And sure the stars that guide his embassy are all too fortunate and clear to need astronomers to make the dubious plain.

SAMUDRAGUPTA. Well said! Well said! What says Kalidasa?

KALIDASA. What shall I say save this? Samudra's sword, friend of his trust, oft tried in times of peril, bright as the heaven's clear azure when the clouds disheartened vanish, and whose keen edge bites remorseless when the whet of battle sets its sharpness, now is laid aside. No worlds are left to conquer and the Sacred Horse has returned unhaltered from its trespassings.

SAMUDRAGUPTA. Bravo, sir Poet. You must have a care, O Harishena! for your laureate-ship. Let me have more of this Horse sacrifice, I pray thee Kalidasa.

KALIDASA [Pecitin 1]

55

Riessed and anounted for his master's fame Went the area stallion forth whom none could tame, For months and years be ranged the country side Pasturing at will while close behind him tide A band of heroes ready to defend His right to come and co. They made swift end Of any who dared question their king's right. So in due time there dawned that day so bright When still unhaltered the brave horse returned Its hery eye with pride and loyalty burned And as it paced the flower strewn temple way. It tossed its flow no mane as if twould say -Now O Samudragunta thou art king

And I myself as sacrifice I brink To the Great Gods who gave me this employ

To make kings or unmake! I de with jos

[He hous | Loud plaudits] SAMUDRAGUPTA Taking off his ring and guing it to Kalidasa I Most excellent! Write the verses down and I will set them fair upon the tina They are worth the sweetest music So we will defer the panegyric Harishena made until another time Thy picture kalidasa of the brave horse that gave his life for me excels the tale of all the many kings I have uprooted with my Axe of Death Yet here I am Samudra Emperor of all the world

THE GIFTINGS OF THE KING.

Good King Harsha, as he is often called, was a very remarkable man, if only because he was the last Hindu King of India who is of any account. After his death A. D. 647 the annals become confused. The country was broken up into petty states, each quarrelling with the other, until A. D. 1001 when the Muhammadan conquerors appeared. Harsha, who was a son of the Rajah of Thanesvar, fought for five and thirty years before he considered he had been sufficiently victorious. After that he set himself to imitate Asoka, in preaching peace and succeeded outwardly. Buddhism was decaying. Luxury was at its height, religion was almost lost sight of in ritual, and ceremonies overlaid all social life.

The following sketch of the Giftings of the King should show this.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

HARSHA the King
RAJIASHRI his widowed sister
KUMARA Raja of Kamarupa
HUIEN TSANG a Chinese pulgrim
THE LORD HIGH TREASURER
THE CHIEF BRAHMAN
THE CHIEF PRIEST
THE BUDDHIST PRIEST
THE JAN PRIEST
BANA COURT panegyrist
WUSGUANS Dancers Attendants
WUSGUANS Dancers

SCENE

The sands at the confluence of the Ganges and the Jumnu neur Allahabail They are set out as for the Maph Vela uhach is still celebrated in the same place. The assembly has been going on for days. In one portion on imag, of Buddha is set up in another one of Sica and so on Buddhist monks and Brahmans joile one another in freeadly fashion. All is goodhumoured joilts and pounder freedom.

HARSHA. [Who is holdin, a canopy over the head of a golden Buddha that is being carried in procession and who is dressed as the Sun-god heaving a sigh as his task ends] Sol that thank the

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powers that be, is over. Truly piety of that sort needs thews and sinews for its penances; but it pleases the multitude.

KUMARA. [Attired as the god Siva with a fly whisk with which he diligently fans HARSHA's face.] True, O King! Your subjects are well off. You give them their choice in deities.

BANA. And they take—none! 'Tis better fun than reading Your Majesty's last play to watch the fashionable families of the court, making certain of divine support by offering pennyworths of sweets to every supreme Being in turn! Look yonder at General Skandagupta. He wants Your Majesty to give him a command and see how he prostrates himself before every god in the show! He should have a care of his

nose! 'Tis as long as Your Majesty's pedigree.

HARSHA. [Laughing.] Wilt leave no one alone,
Bana, with thy tongue?

BANA. [Bowing.] None—save Your Majesty: and there human tongues are unequal to the task.

HARSHA. Peace! Peace! Thy quips become wearisome. See Huien Tsang! Yonder arrives my sister, so the last act of this drama may begin. Hast

found it interesting?

HUIEN TSANG. All things in this wonderful India of yours are worthy of a place in the record I keep of my visits, and this Gifting of Kings most of all. Yet do I fail so far to see the reason of it.

HARSHA. Simple enough! The whole revenues of this country—a somewhat rich one—

69

LORD HIGH TREASURER A very rich one, Mightiness come straight to the king's hand. He distributes them fairly or unfairly depends upon the king

BANA This king is both! Fair to his subjects,

most unfair to himself! HARSHA | firstified | Peace! Peace! So see you sir Traveller he is as it were the State pump that gives water to the administration Now in the process some small or large portion must remain -- or -- or stick to the pots or hands! Ha! Ha! You take me? So to avoid over richness it has been enacted since ancient days that once every five years an Indian king must strip himself to the skin before his people as I am going to do to-day. As you have seen I have already given away all else on the previous days, but this is the crowning one. So now to business

[Goes out to welcome his sister] HUIEN TSANG [To KUMARA] Most wonderful! Does the Ling indeed gift all?

KUMARA. [With a uink] That question had best be asked the Lord Treasurer! The Crown jewels are curiously alike

[Enter RATYASHRI] RAJYASHRI Welcome gentleman! Your servant

and the servant of the Sun, whom I worship every day, offering to him a bunch of red lotuses set in a pure vessel of ruby, my heart tinged with the same hue | Stahs | BANA. Beautiful, most beautiful!

RAJYASHRI. Peace be on you, Huien Tsang! After this ceremony is over we adjourn to see my brother the King's last operetta, "The Necklace." It is full of songs and dances and most entertaining. You will be interested.

HUIEN TSANG. All things, Madam, in this won-derful India of yours—

[ATTENDANTS entering.]

ATTENDANTS. Peace! Peace! Here comes King Harsha to his gifting.

[Enter HARSHA in robes of state. He salutes his sister theatrically, raising her as she falls at his feet.]

HARSHA. At times like these all human beings are equal. [Addresses the multitude.] Ah, my people! I your king renounce all riches—poor as the poorest must I be before fit worship can be paid to all the Buddhas of all time. [He tears off his tiara.] Lo! this, my crown, I give to the Chief Brahman for the use of his most holy temple—

CHIEF BRAHMAN. Great Siva receives it and will surely bless the giver.

HARSHA. And these [Takes off his necklace and ropes of pearls.] I give to the great Blessed One whose follower I am.

BUDDHIST PRIEST. And he who lived a life of poverty will take it for religious use.

HARSHA. And these [Removing earrings, bracelets, etc.] poor trifles do I gift to those who hold the sacredness of life as first of all—the Jains!

JAIN PRIEST I do receive them thankfully HARSHA Now there remain but these, I He touch-

es his el thes | but how can I without indecency, appear before you all sins clothes?

RAJYASHRI [Modestly] Brother! I have here a mendicant's robe well worn—the man was holy

BANA [4 th] So is his garment!

RAJYASHRI If this suffice?

HARSHA [Effectely] My more than sister! Ever since I lay upon my mother's breast and thou dear one didst join thy voice to hirs in sweetest linliby—[Asud.] Write that down Ban 'twill do fur my next verse—ever since then my counsellor and best protector! Nothing more suitable could sure be found Lo! Law mendicant on all the world for alms

They remove his royal robes and attire him in the mendic int's dress musicians play the populace applicad, etc., etc. \

populuce appland, etc., etc.]

[Pompously] Now is the sacrifice accomplished and I stind a man amongst my people

Loud plaudits 1

So now to worship at the shrine and then, Huien Tsang to supper that will interest you

Tsang to supper that will interest you
HUIEN TSANG [Following] All things, sire in
this wonderful India of yours—

BANA And this most of all if thy stomach be as empty as mine!

---10 ---

THE IDOL-BREAKER.

Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni in the year A. D. 1001 began the campaigns of the Crescent which were to last for two centuries. He raided India no less than twelve times. He was a great general and a successful warrior, but the love of gold had gripped at his heart. When he was dying he sent for all the gold and caskets of precious jewels in his treasury and wept because he could not take them with him.

It was of him that the poet Saadi wrote:

The King of Khurasan saw in a dream Mahmud the son of Sabaktagin Dead for this hundred years or more; His head, his heart, his arms, his thighs Dissolved to dust, only his eyes Moved in their sockets and saw His gold, his empire, everything He loved, in the hands of another King.

A terrible punishment, truly even for such a man!

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

SILTIN MAHNUD OF Ghazni
HIS GENERAL
A CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD
MASUD KHAN the Sultan's son
MAHOUED KHAN, the Sultan's son
A MOHUNT

A MOHUNT
THE CHIEF BRAHMAN
A BRAHMAN

AN ACOLYTE

Soldiers etc etc

SCENE

The Temple at Somnath II stands on the edge of the sea the tides of which as they rise and fall are supposed to be adoring the great lingam in the Sinctuary within This is arched and has fifty-six pillars currowsly carred and gilt and richly ornamented with precious stones. It has no light, except that which streams from the doorway and the feeble ficker of a lamp hung by a golden chain that weighs fifteen hundred pounds and which also supports a hive golden bell. The lingum is really a black purphy tone pillar such as is seen in many temples now a-days but it is cased in gold and rises ten feet above the floor. The temple is empty but there is nowe of conjused fighting without.

ACOLYTE. [Running across.] We are lost, we are lost, the enemy is at hand!

CHIEF BRAHMAN [Entering calmly.] Peace, boy! [He takes hold of the golden chain and clangs the bell. It echoes out, drowning the noise of battle.] Great Shiva! Giver of Life and Death, hear—oh, hear! Protect Thy temple and protect Thyself! [He passes to the door and looks out. Exultantly.] See! He hears, the battle slackens. Ah! thanks to Thee, Great Shiva! Yonder are the pennants of Anhalwara. The reinforcements have arrived! The impious Mussulmans waver. Ah, great Shiva! To Thy shrine I vow a thousand golden ingots. [He stands watching.]

[Suddenly a loud rancous voice is heard.] VOICE. Allah-hu-akbar. Allah-i-hu! Smite down Thy foes. Destroy the idolaters! Lo! Prostrate before Thee I call for victory. Din! Din! Futteh Mahomed! Futteh Mahomed!

[The noise of fighting grows louder.] MOHUNT. [Entering hastily.] All is lost, the outcast dogs win. Let us save what we can. [He advances to the golden lingam, then holds back for the foe darts through the door. They stand amazed.]

CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD. By God and His Prophet, saw I never the like. Look at you chain—solid gold I'll warrant me! [He spits.] Curses on the idolaters!

[His men prod the chain with their pikes.]

SOLDIERS Ay! solid gold! [They spit] Curses

on the idolaters! And this - [They prod the lingam] think you it is solid cold! CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD Hands off I The Sul-

tan comes! Hands off I say! Enter MAHMUD and staff The temple fills up on one ade Mussulmans on the other

Brahmans 1 MAHMUD [Solemnly spitting] Stand aside, ido-

latrous dogs! and let me see the idol. So that is your god is it? By the Prophet what fools men be! And all this wealth [He looks round] wasted, -on what? Bah! There is no world that we can touch save this and here gold is all!

BRAHMAN [Hustilu] It is not real gold, 'tis but stone gilt over

MAHMUD [Scouling] Gold or gilt it shall be destroyed Bid the mace men hither They shall smite at it and one piece shall go to Holy Mecca and one will I tread upon as threshold to my palace at Ghazni So much for thy god

> [He spurns with his feet the pile of jasmine and marigold chaplets that he at the foot of the linguist)

CHIEF BRAHMAN [Prostrating himself] Hold! I beseech thee mighty conqueror! Lo! thou hast

overcome us I and my god he in the dust before thee What is gained by further sacrifice? Surely naught. But if thy hand will spare this stone at which thou mockest, we, its priests, will pay two maunds of solid gold.

MAHMUD. Of solid gold! Stupendous—but I will not—

BRAHMAN. Say not so! Bethink thee, conqueror! This stone to us is even so as thy God is to thee, as holy, sacred! Leave it, O great King! to us and to our worship!

CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD. [With subdued deference.] The man speaks well. God is above us all, the one, the same—we see Him different. That is all.

BRAHMAN. Oh, thanks, my friend. Thou voicest my thought. Our God, as yours, bids you have mercy.

MAHMUD. No! No! Idolatrous fool! Here, mace-bearers!

CHIEF BRAHMAN. [Aside.] Peace, Govind—he cares not for that God—his god is gold! [Aloud.] Sir! If thou grant this mercy all the gold—nay fifteen maunds—shall be delivered here.

MAHOMED KHAN. Father! Bethink thee! Fifteen maunds means much—'tis more than a king's ransom, and thrice over more than that poor stone.

MASUD KHAN. My brother speaks the truth. Had I the choice, I'd choose the gold and leave the fools to their own folly.

MAHOMED KHAN. Yea! so would I—for see you, virtue might be gained by breaking the vile idol, but far more by giving of the gold to those

who need it To my mind tis one poor idol out of millions in this land against the succour of the Faithful poor

MAHMUD [Freumin |] What you say is true, the gold is great [Hesitales] and yet were I to make this bargain with the priests my name would stand Mahmud the idol seller! Better far - I He raises

his hand which tolds a mace I MOHUNT [Hildly] Beware! O man of blood, beware! He who gives life can take it!

MAHMUD [Ft reely] What? Thou defiest me? Then

away with thoughts of traffic 1 I shall be called Mahmud the idol breaker ! I He smites the lingam ence tuse thrice l

> [The outer shell of gold breaks and a hoard of perfectly priceless reuels rolls out and heaps itself at his feet 1

[Cries of Bismillah from the Mussulmans] The Hindus stand stupefied \

[Sanctimoniously] The most Merciful hath protected His own These must be worth at least one hun-

dred maunds of gold Praise to the All powerful!

THE RESISTANCE OF THE RAJPUTS.

More than a hundred years after the Idol-breaker had clutched at India, Mahomed Ghori followed his example and came down like a whirlwind from the Western Mountains. But the first time he came he found the Raiput princes united and prepared, and met with smashing defeat. He returned, however, to the charge after two years and was successful, defeating Prithvi-Rai and the flower of Rajput chivalry. The story of Prithvi-Raj and the fair Princess Sunjogata is a wonderful 'romance, and the words with which she sent her husband out to his last fight with the Mahomedan conqueror should be learnt by heart by every Indian boy and girl. They would make them understand the part they are severally to play in the Great Drama of Life. For this purpose they have been introduced into this playlet.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

PRITHVI RAJ
CHAWAND RAO Prithvis brother
THE RAJAH OF KANAUJ Prithvis brother in law
THE RAJAH OF ULWAR Prithvis cousin
THE RAJAH OF BIANA Prithvis ally
CHAND A BAIRd

Rajput Nobles a Messenger Soldiers

SCENE

A to t outsite the pink and white fortress at Bhat nda It is evening

[PRITHVI RAJ seated CHAWAND RAO stand

CHAWAND RAO Thou art dull brother! Where fore so? Is not our army nigh ten times stronger than it was when we drove the infamous outcaste from Hindostan list time. Have we not a backing of a hundred and fifty brave Rajput Rajahs and over 500 000 horsemen to say nothing of 3 000 elephants and a large body of infantry? Where is the cause for fear?

PRITHVI [Sniling] Fear? Tis well it is my brother Chawand who uses that word to one who knows it not Nay brother! Prithvi is no cow ard But see you? What time you a mere lad lost your front teeth in that encounter with Shahabud-din himself, we Rajputs were as one. They followed my lead and asked no other. Now it is otherwise. Each day an army council sits, and I scarce seem to know what goes on at the four corners of this vast camp.

MESSENGER. The Rajah of Kanauj craves audience!

PRITHVI. With all honour!

[Enter KANAUI.]

Welcome! brother-in-law - what news?

KANAUJ. Only the old tale about Biana's kettledrums that must go first. These old traditions and old accourrements hamper us much.

PRITHVI. They do. Yet with them come the old honour, the old devotion, the old chivalry, the old truth. The Rajputs could not wish it otherwise.

MESSENGER. The Rajah of Ulwar craves audience.

· PRITHVI, With all honour!

. [Enter ULWAR.]

All hail, cousin. How goes it?

ULWAR. Well! Only Biana's kettledrums stand in the way.

CHAWAND RAO. [Laughing.] Let them stand! Were I my brother I should get rid of them.

MESSENGER. The Rajah of Biana craves audience.

PRITHVi With all honour

CHAWAND RAO Now brother! You will have to settle the kettles

PRITHILI Pencel is a laughing matter

[Enter BIANA]

PINN I have ene to ask why-

PRITHVI By your leave friend there is matter more important. Two hours ago we held an army council. You were not there so you may like to know that by covenant seeing that our forces so far outnumber the enemy I despatched a letter to their leader calling on him to surrender It seemed the only honourbile course. The letter ran this

To the bravery of the Rajputs you are no stranger To our vast superiority in numbers your eyes bear witness If you yourself are weary of life, have pay on your troops who may still desire to live Repent therefore of the rash enterprise you have undertaken, and we shall permit you to retreat in safety

ULWAR BILINA AND ALL Well done! We could do no less Well done!

ULWAR And the answer?

PRITHVI I expect it every moment

MESSENGER. The envoy hath returned from the

PRITHVI Bid him Inter

[Enter ENVOY with nobles and soldiers He presents letter PRITHVI takes it]

CHAWAND RAO. What does he say, brother?

PRITHVI. [Reading.] From Mahomed Shahab-uddin, Generalissimo of the Mussulman forces. Being but the General in command I dare not retreat without orders, therefore I crave a truce till such time as I can receive instructions from my brother the King in Ghazni.

BIANA. A fortnight's truce at least—it will take more than that to get reply.

ULWAR. We shall lose in number by it. The men are keen on fighting. If disappointed they will go.

PRITHVI. And little loss. Such fellows are bad fighters. We had better accept. What say you, gentlemen?

RAJPUT NOBLES AND ALL. Aye! a fortnight's truce.

PRITHVI. [Standing up.] So be it. Send word that we accept the terms, Chawand.

CHAWAND RAO. It shall be done forthwith, and then for the best night's rest I've had for days. No fear of night alarms.

ULWAR. [Going.] My men will be glad of one at any rate. How they will stand fourteen is another matter.

[They all go.]

PRITHVI. [Calls.] Chand! [The BARD appears.]
CHAND! I am weary, and yet sleep seems far from
me. Sing me of old kings, old times. It may soothe
me. [He flings himself on a couch.]

[CHAND tiles a rina and strikes a few chards, then begins to clant 1

Hark hist!

To the list

Of the Kings who have died

In their pride

To the wide-wide world

Chand Singh he dreamt he was King

But he died in his pride

Iai Singh he dreamt he was King

Till he died in his pride

To the wide-wide world

[The music becomes louder]

But the dreaming of Lings has no end It lives and it never dies

The spirit of Kings lives for ever

'Tis the spirit of slaves that dies!

[PRITHVI sleep CHAND bends over him] CHAND Sleep on master! Thy memory will . never die!

[He stenls away]

PRITHVI [In his sleep] Wife dearest one, my counsellor my friend! What didst thou say? Say it again! Shall I go forth to fight? Yea! Yea! Bind on my sword dearest! What didst thou say?

A VOICE [From behind]

What fool asks woman for advice? The world Holds her wit shallow Even when the truth Comes from her lips men stop their ears and smile And yet without the woman where is man? We hold the power of Form-for us the Fire Of Shiv's creative force flames up and burns Lo! we are thieves of Life and sanctuaries Of Souls Beloved! we share your lives Your failures your successes griefs and joys

Hunger and thirst, if yours, are ours, and Death Parts us not from you; for we follow fast To serve you in the mansions of the blest. Sun of the Chauhans! Who hath drunk so deep Of glory and of pleasure as my lord? And yet the destiny of all is death: Yea! even of the Gods—and to die well Is life immortal.—Therefore draw your sword, Smite down the foes of Hind; think not of self—The garment of this life is frayed and worn. Think not of me—we twain shall be as one Hereafter and for ever.—Go, my King!

PRITHVI. [Sleeping.] Yea—I go—[A pause—mutters] and yet the destiny of all is—death—[A pause] I go—wife!—I go.

[A long silence.]

[Suddenly a bugle call, drums beat—confused noise.]

[PRITHVI starts up, his hand on his sword.] CHAWAND RAO. [Rushing in.] They are attacking all along the front—Quick!

PRITHVI. But the truce?

CHAWAND RAO. What care the circumcised dogs for honour? Not that it matters—[Laughs gaily.] I go to avenge my teeth!—

[Rushes out.]

PRITHVI. [Stands.] The cowards! The liars! [Draws his sword.] Sunjogata! Wife! I go to avenge Truth—

[Rushes out.]

[Confused drums, bugles, sounds of fighting.]

--- 12 ---

THE BUILDERS

The Vahomedan conqueror Mahomed Ghort, left his favourite slave as king Governor of Delhi. His real name was kibuk but he called himself Kutbud din and it was he who ordered the building of that marvellous monument the Kutb Vinar, which stands fourteen miles from Delhi. It is counted as one of the wonders of the world but the chief wonder about it is too seldom realised, namely that it should have been built as it was by Hindu architects out of the ruins and fragments of Hindu temples. The following playlet shows what must have been in their minds while so occupied.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

EIBUK, king and slave.

GHIASS, his minister.

THE HINDU ARCHITECT.

1ST STONEMASON.

2ND STONEMASON.

3RD STONEMASON.

AN OLD ENLAYER.

AN APPRENTICE.

Workmen.

SCENE.

A narrow yard. At one side slowly rising in all its massive beauty the plinth of the Kuth, cranes for lifting stones. Stonemasons at work, etc.

1ST STONEMASON. [Singing as he chips away.]

Good stone and good steel
Aid me in my task;
Fair and square, for woe or weal,
Shaping as I ask;

House and temple both will bring Flash of fire as hammers ring; Fire from the great Unknown, Good steel and good stone.

2ND STONEMASON. 'Tis a good old song doubtless—but 'tis not house or temple now-a-days—'tis mosque or temple—curse them! 3RD STONEMASON Let do they pay us fair to work fair so work we must

2ND STONEMASON God knows! Sometimes when I shape one of the temple stones to fit you minaret of a mosque—so they call it—I feel inclined to hammer up and have at it once and for all "Is sacrilege

OLD ENLAYER [Gently] I know not, friend See, here I sit with my black and white marple, as I sate with the red sandstone of old—but 'us the same work. 'The in praise of someone better than I and the architect knows his work. See here he comes and with him he whom they call King now a-days. Hail Hail there be many kings on this earth.

1ST STONEMASON Peace! Cease chattering or there will be trouble [Enter KUTB-UD-DIN, GHIASS and SRI

[Enter KUTB-UD-DIN, GHIASS and SRI ANAND the architect]

KUTB Then thou art sure it will be beautiful—that the proportions are correct

ARCHITECT I am sure I can see it rising, a lance shaft into the clear blue of Heaven. So I dreamed it, so it will be for ever, and ever and ever—beautiful exceedingly

KUTB [Gratified] And I shall be remembered— I who built it!

ARCHITECT. [Smiling] Memory is not short for Kings. Your Maiesty

GHIASS. [Angrily.] What meanest thou, slave? ARCHITECT. I am no slave of thine, Sir Minister! Thy master set me this task and I have done it well. The world will forget me, but they will wonder who dreamt the dream of beauty.

KUTB. Leave him alone, Ghiass! He means well—and it looks well what he has done. Truly you lettering is fine.

ARCHITECT. It will be finer when 'tis finished. It needs now but one stone in its place and the storey is finished.

*KUTB. Ha! Could it not be placed now?

ARCHITECT. I will see. [Crosses to the OLD ENLAYER.] Hast finished thy task, O artificier?

OLD ENLAYER. [Beaming.] Master! 'Tis done, line for line, curve for curve to the design. Yea! though I know naught of what I do, it is true to what I see—is it not, O master of arts?

ARCHITECT. It could not be better.

OLD ENLAYER. Giver of Life! All praise for gifting me with deft hands! Now am I satisfied! ARCHITECT. Here, you there! Overseer, set men to work and heave this stone to its place.

[The WORKMEN heave and lift, set the crane, etc. As they do it they sing.]

Each to its place, Hil-lil-lo! So it shall face, Hil-lil-lo! Close to its neighbour. His cos there! our labour Must not be slow. O Bu blief Oth r stones are reads Waiting us O steady. Nat so fast below

This let lot The stone fulls to its place amid plaudits 1

KUTB Aye that perfects it If all goes as well

as that Sir Architect men will not forget me [Goes.] ARCHITECT [Seffly] And the world will not

forget beauty GHIASS is going when the OLD ENLAYER

stops him 1 OLD ENLAYER Sir, I am old and I am not learned in your tongue Yet have I written it you-

der in fair lettering and good stone. I pray you tell me what it means

GHIASS [Carelessly] There is but one God and --

KUTB [Without] Ghiass, I say Ghiass -GHIASS I come, my lord

[Exit hurriedly] OLD ENLAYER [Exultantly setting to work on a fresh slab | Said I not so, brothers? There is but one God, and we praise him when we work fair

and truly!

[Sits and sings in an old cracked voice as he works.]

One are they all!
Ears that hear aright,
Eyes that see the light,
Hands of power and might,
One are they all—
Light, and might and right!

THE STRATEGY OF PADMANI.

The great sack of Chitore in 1303 is one of the most striking episodes of Indian History It shows

its very women sooner than accepting defeat one of the finest incidents in the long struggle which ended in the supreme sacrifice of the Johan is the trick played by Queen Padmani by which she rescued her husband from the clutches of Allahud din the Mahomedan Commander in Chief, after-

wards king

us the martial Rasput race driven to bay by superior forces sacrificing itself the flower of its chivalry,

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

RAJAH BHIMSI, Padmani's husband, Regent of Chitore.

ALLAH-UD-DIN, the Mahomedan Commander-in-Chief.

A MAHOMEDAN OFFICER.

Rajput Nobles and Soldiers.

SCENE.

A tent outside the fortress of Chitore. A guard stands at the door. It is night.

[BHIMSI and ALLAH-UD-DIN.]

BHIMSI. Yea! I am in your power. That I admit. But why? Have I not faithfully fulfilled the contract made between us? Aye to the letter! Am I not a Rajput? Is not honour dearer to me than life? I bartered safety to my ward the young King, safety to his people, for what to me was outrage horrible. You, having heard of my wife's peerless beauty, asked for a sight of her, and I refused. I had no choice! Death was preferable to dishonour.

ALLAH-UD-DIN. [Nonchalantly.] Surely I have heard this before.

1 Eye ** ***, "

BHIUSI [Veh nently] And you shall hear it aguin! Then you asked to see but the reflection of her dear face in a mirror I bid her decide and she said Yea' God's light will come between me and lustful eyes that is sufficient screen for virtue. So it was done. You looked your fill And then dead to all honour you bade your minions overpower me and carry me off a hostage.

ALLAH UD-DIN [Buth though] A very efficient one too! Your wife—fair Lady Padmani—bet beauty was not evaggerated—she is peciless—has consented to rescue you the Regent of Chitore—the man without whom defence is impossible—by placing herself in my hands. The exhange is good for me and good for Chitore and you—Well! the lady has made her fair choice and there is no more to be said.

BHIMSI Were my hands not tied I would have at you most infamous are that I would scarce soil my Rajput hands with the blood of such currion

ALLAH UD-DIN Easy! sir easy! Or I may not keep my word in letting you go when the lady comes and I would fain do that since she comes to me of her own free will

BHIMSI I refuse to believe it.

ALLAH UD-DIN [51 rugging his shoulders] I await her even now She and her maidens—fifty litters full—all with due privacy—Ah! I will treat her weif—you need not fear.

BHIMSI. [Groaning.] Ah! for my sword!
ALLAH-UD-DIN. You will have it ere long. The litters take you back.

[Enter Officer.]

OFFICER. Sire, the torch-bearers show on the outskirts of the camp.

ALLAH-UD-DIN. Good. See that the passage is clear of all men, and the troops have been sent to quarters.

OFFICER. Aye, sir, all is private.

[Exit.]

ALLAH-UD-DIN. Come, my friend, it will soon be over. Hark to the jingle of the litters—they are in the court—[Starts up.] Hist! What is that?

[Confused shouting, then silence.]

OFFICER. [Running in.] My lord! My lord! The litters have belched forth armed men—they have overpowered the guards and gagged them. They are here—save yourself while there is yet time.

ALLAH-UD-DIN. I-I-

[SOLDIERS appear at the door, there is a short struggle with the GUARDS, then silence.]

[Trying to escape at back of tent.] Curses on the woman—she has outwitted me.

BHIMSI. Padmani! My peerless wife!

THE RAJPUTS. [Surround him.] Quick, my lord! To the litters—to the litters! All is arranged—we will fight our way back if need be—Quick! Quick!

[Exeunt, leaving the GUARDS gagged.]

THE INVASION OF TIMUR

It was about the year A D 1200 that Eibuk the Slave founded the first Vabiomedan dynasty in Delhi For close on two hundred years one dynasty followed the other Dissension became rife governor quarrelled with governor provinces were split up and the time was ripe for rebellion or invasion. The latter came Timur the lame firebrand of the world a descendant of Chengis Khan the Tartir who a hundred and fifty years before had swept like a scorching flame over north west Asia saw his opportunity and took it. He writes in his memoirs Learnt that the people of India were at variance one with the other. Their conquest appeared to me ersy. Resolved to undertake it and make myself master of the Indian Emmire. Did so?

This laconic summary is absolutely true. He devistated India took from it untold plunder and returned leaving it desolute.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

TIMUR.

CAPTAIN OF A TROOP.

1ST VILLAGER.

2ND VILLAGER.

3RD VILLAGER.

AN OLD GRANDMOTHER.

JAIMUL, a herd boy.

Troopers, etc.

SCENE.

A village hut a few miles outside Delhi. It is empty save for an old grandmother stirring the embers of a fire with a stick. A pile of chapatties is keeping warm by the fire, the pot of dhal simmers gently, a ghurra of fresh water stands on the floor. It is evidently nigh dinner time.

GRANDMOTHER. [Mumbling and chanting.]

When I was a lassie I mind me,
'Mother would say, were I over-bold,
"The Toork, the Toork he will find you
If ye don't do as you're told.
If you don't do as you're told,
The Toork, the Toork he will find you!"

Aye! Aye! That was a long time ago, but it serves to frighten the bairns still. Mercy on us—what is that?

[Running footsteps outside, two men burst in.]

[The door opens and in walks a lame man, clad as they are, in trooper's dress. There is great consternation and they all fall to attention.]

TIMUR. [With a sharp glance round.] What! guzzling when your orders were to pillage as far as Amarkot. This will be remembered against you, Sir Captain,—I forget your name—

CAPTAIN. Fateh-din, Sire.

TIMUR. There will be little victory for the Faith with such as you. Consider yourself degraded. March and obey your orders.

[Exeunt all.]

[TIMUR looks in the pot and in the ghurra.] And not one crumb or drop left, curses on them! But I would have done the same myself had I been they, and thought nothing of my master being starved. [He seats himself and stirs the embers as the old grandmother had stirred them.] Well! my task is nigh done. The Toork has come with a vengeance to Hindustan once more. These miserable pagans will not forget it for a hundred years, not they!

[The door opens and in comes JAIMUL, a lad about ten, bearing in his hand a lotah full of milk.]

JAIMUL. Here is the milk, grandam. [Starts and makes to run away.]

TIMUR. Didst say milk, jackanapes? Bring it here!

JAIMUL. [Hesitating.] It is not mine to give.

THE PLEDGE.

The founder of this dynasty was Baber, whose real name was Zahir-ud-din Mahomed. His grandfather gave him the nickname which means "Tigercub," because, being a rough and ready old Toork, he objected to his grandson's high sounding names. Baber is one of the most lovable characters to be found in any history. He ascended the throne at eleven years of age, and until his death led the most adventurous life it is possible to imagine. He was the first Western to make India his home. Other conquerors frightened at the extreme heat left it more or less to the hands of viceroys and agents. Baber governed it himself. He was a tall handsome man, no mean poet, an excellent musician, and his Autobiography is one of the most interesting books ever written. It tells the truth, no more, no less.

The following incident took place just before Baber's last great battle with the Rajput General Rana Sanga, which left him master of Hindustan.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

BABER the kins,
HUMAYON the king's von
TARDI BEG 'a soldier dervish
ASAS the heaviest drinker in camp
MAHDI KWAJA Baber's son-in-law
MAHOMED SHARIF in astrologer
Sentries soldiers

SCENE

A camp near Fatchpur Sikri. In front the King's tent. It is closed. Two sentral equard it. It is down ist Sentry [Youning]. Hall it grows chill in the dawn. Twill be good when the watch is over.

2nd SEYTRY 'Twill not be long now. There goes a naharah The parade is for five of the day 1st SEYTRY Aye! What for? I wonder!—10

1st SENTRY Aye! What for? I wonder!—to roast us for listening to the astrologer, mayhap 2nd SENTRY For our good anyhow Never was

2nd SEYTRY For our good anyhow Never was such a man as Baber for heartening up courage Mind you when we were all for going back Kabulwards and he up and spoke to us? I see him now, his eyes all ablaze. "Let none who calls himself my friend ever talk of turning tail, but if any lack the courage to stay, let him go! I want him not!" And see you! Not one of us stirred; we were all his friends!

[The tent opens. BABER and TARDI BEG come out.]

BABER. [Saluting.] You have leave! Baber defends himself when he is awake!

TARDI BEG. God send it may be so ever! yet this astrologer says—

BABER. [Kindly but quickly.] Nay! Nay! Not from you, best of friends. Leave that to the ignorant. Truly God's stars war against no man who does his duty. [He pauses.] And therein lies the gist of the matter! See you, Tardi Beg-friend of how many years as dervish or soldier—when the astrologer began frightening my soldiers with tales of the opposition of Mars I was full angered and called him a villainous soothsaver—as he is. Then thought came; and thought brought wisdom. I asked of myself, Am I doing my duty?—and lo! the answer was. Thou art not! Art thou not often half drunk - nay - whole drunk - what gain is there in untruth - with wine? Dost thou not eat drugged comfits? Are these the actions of a pious Mussulman? And granted thou hast excuse—and God knows I have some-didst thou not promise thyself to give up the habit when thou wast forty years of age and art thou not five and forty, O Zahir-ud-din Mahomed Baber? And so, in a

96 Secon

second friend like a flash of God's lightning—I saw I saw that I had been cheating myself—that I had been cheating myself—that I had been cheating my God. So now there must be truth between us uttermost truth. This day that comes so first [steptil] when hand out]—see how you drift of spent rose leaf clouds hies between the lightening eith and the lightening sky—see how their curled petals catch the underglow of the universe sun—is it not wonderful?—This day may bring defeat or it may bring victory. But it shall bring truth and courage.

Enter HUMAYON They salute as dear

HUMAYON The troops are massing for the parade, father What news 1 the night? Is there chance of attack?

BABER The outposts are quiet Rana Singa is cautious We have to do with a wily old fox, my son Lo! Humayon the very sight of thee makes my heart open 1 ke 1 rosebud

Later MAHDI KWAJA. He salutes I MAHDI KWAJA Good morrow most Beloved! There is word from thy drughter my wife She prays for victory and prosperity

BABER Little Va usuma! Well, she shall have it if these hands can compass it! And now to make ready

[Enter ASAS.]

ASAS. God be thanked I am in time for this parade; but half a skin of good Shiraz at midnight makes one drowsy at the dawn. And wherefore is it called? I fain would know that.

[Enter MAHOMED SHARIF between two sentries.]

MAHOMED SHARIF. Wherefore? Because I read the stars; because I gave the warning. Baber will punish me before his army. But the truth—the truth will show with time.

TARDI BEG. Peace, fool — if 'tis the truth, 'twill come without thy telling.

HUMAYON. There come the troops, Asas, bid them form a half circle there on the plain before us.

[Exit ASAS.]

MAHDI KWAJA. Rana Sanga can have no finer troops than these.

HUMAYON. True, but he hath three to our one. TARDI BEG. [Softly.] Were we all as thy father, O my prince! that would be more than even. Are they all assembled? Then I will call the King.

[A pause, buyles, drums, nakaras.]

[The tent opens and BABER appears in a plain white robe, in his right hand a crystal drinking cup.]

BABER. Noblemen! Gentlemen! Soldiers! All who sit down to the Feast of Life must end by drinking the Cup of Death. Therefore it behoves each of us to be ready for the last draught by repenting 7.

him of the evil he has done Lol I repetime of my sni I repetime of my broken promse Now with the salvation of a righteous death close to me I cast away my great temptation [He fi system the error of the plant of t

[A minute s pause]

ASAS I do S re

BABER That makes it the less hard Asas old boon companion. The hast more to renounce than I. TARDI BEG I also O Most Clement I follow far wherever Baber goes

BABER Thanks! best of friends

MAHDI KWAJA ARI I

HUMAYON And I

HUMAYON ANTI

[A conf s I stating And I And I
And I fro the thousands of inseen solding The off rs press forward holding
thers o is in io a c General enthusiasm]

BABER $[Jof ll_f]$ L 1 We are as one now And a one man vill we fight the foe God's stars do not war aga not a righteous cause LoI the Most H gh w ll be merciful to us So let us seen that none of as w ll turn his face from Death or V ctory till his soul be separated from his body As the poet says—

With fame even f I de I am content Fame shall be mine though my body be death s!

[A roar of assent fill the air]

The sun rises]

— 16 **—**

A CHILD'S MEMORY.

Humayon, Baber's son, was through his own faults—he was an inveterate opium-eater—ousted from his kingdom for years. His son, afterwards to be the Great Akbar, was born in exile. The following incident, which is strictly historical, shows both these facts distinctly.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

HUMAYON the Emperor
AKBUR his little son aged four
MIRZA HINDAL, Humayon's brother
MIRZA YADGAR NASIR Humayon's brother.
BAIRAM KHAN General and Minister
NADIM KHAN Akbar's foster father
CHAMPERIAN

SCENE IN KABUL

The days set for a garden fishinty as viewed from the audience Diaperus coloured lamps, carpets etc [NADIM KHAN and CHAMBERLAIN]

NADIM KHAN II the child knows not his mother 'twill be small wonder He was but fifteen months old that dreary night in the desert when my lady Queen Himida her face bithed in tears, left him to our charge Aye! A weary dreary day, and a weary dreary there years since then

CHAMBERLAIN But now all goes well! My lord King Humayon is victorious over all his enemies And the years of disarace and wandering seem to have passed him by He is merry and handsome as ever, and as full of quips and cranks Who but he would have thought of setting a little lad of four to the recognizing of his mother, and

having thought of it, have devised such a festivity as this? Lo! It will be like the Day of Resurrection! Yonder wide balcony that will be filled with ladies of distinction all veiled in green!—the birds in cages among the trees that will set up a piping if the little prince's memory be good enough to choose his mother aright!—and the Emperor himself, and the musicians!—Lo! my brain grows crazy with the thought of all that has to be arranged!

[Fusses off.]

[Enter MIRZA HINDAL and BAIRAM KHAN.] HINDAL. Good morrow, foster-father! We would be alone.

NADIM KHAN. At your pleasure, sirs. [Goes.] What schemes are they up to now, I wonder? Truly, after one has been on edge for nigh four years, guarding an infant life from wicked men, one learns to suspect all things on God's earth.

[Exit listening.]

HINDAL. So far, so good. My brother's star is in the ascendant—for the time. And it behoves wise men to accept the decrees of Providence. But if once more Humayon's fortunes should follow his wild wits—what then?

BAIRAM KHAN. With all due deference, Mirza Sahib, I leave that for time to answer. Here comes the Emperor and his son. By the Prophet, a most likely lad! Look at his grave eyes—his

firm mouth. My lady Khanzada Khanum was right when she said he favoured his grandfather more than his fither. I mind me, when a lad myself, seeing just that same steady gaze when Baber came to authence. Most Clement and Merciful! your servint.

[They bow to HUMAYON and little AKBAR and oare followed by Janudard-bearers, quards, nobles and NADIM KHAN HUMAYON seals humself on throne Little AKBAR shows an inclination to take his foster-father's hand I

HUMAYON [Laughan] Naj! Naj! Stand of thyself, sonling So right in the middle all alone,
quite alone Thou'lt find Amma-jan before long.
I'll warrant So here we are gentlemen, as comfortable as if the past years of fighting were a
dream I and my brothers - [He looks affectionate
by towards HIYOM, and YABGAR NASIR] reconciled
[His fare clouds] lonly Kumran and Askari absent!
Bit they will come in and my beloved father's
wish he realised that we brothers should not quarrel So now to business. Akbur, my son! Thou
seest that row of ladies of the highest distinction
discreetly yield in green From amongst them
thou must choose thy mother

AKBAR [In a loud resonant grate tonce] But I do not see any faces father, the veils are all alike!

'HUMAYON. [Laughing.] So wilt thou see thy bride in the future, sonling. But these ladies will raise their veils when I give the order. Art ready, son?

AKBAR. [His lips trembling.] Father! I would rather not.

NADIM KHAN. 'Fore heaven it is a shame! How can a child remember all these years?

BAIRAM KHAN. Peace, fool! I'll back the child. Look at his eyes!

HUMAYON. Come! Be brave! Ladies, I pray you raise your veils! Now, my son—

AKBAR. [Pauses, hesitates, then like an arrow from a bow runs forward with the cry.] Amma! Amma-jan!

BAIRAM KHAN. [Aside.] I backed the boy—and I will back him to the end!

AKBAR'S RESOLVE.

Akbar came to the throne at his father's death, when he was twelve years of age. Bairam Khan was his tutor and guridhan and right well had he kept his promise of backing the little lad's fortunes. But he was domineering and arrogant, and from the very beginning his methods of government ran counter to those of the boy-king who from the first realised the responsibilities of kingship far more keenly than any of his contemporaries in any part of the world. So at the early age of eighteen he dismissed his minister, and from that time ruled his people on entirely new lines and with a wisdom seldom equalled and next rescilled.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

AKBAR, Emperor of India.

BAIRAM KHAN, his Prime Minister and past guardian.

MAHAM ANAGAH, Akbar's foster-mother.

ADHAM KHAN, Akbar's foster-brother.

PIR MAHOMED KHAN, Akbar's old tutor.

CHAMBERLAIN.

SCENE.

A private room in a palace at Delhi.

[MAHAM ANAGAH and AKBAR alone.]

MAHAM. [Weeping.] After all these years that you should flout me, set my wits at naught—you whom I nursed and cherished as my own, nay more than that, more by a thousand times!

AKBAR. [Gravely.] My more than mother, canst not understand? A man can only do what seems him best, if—as you sure must wish—he sets the good of many as worth more than that of a few. Bairam hath been my friend but from the first—[He shivers.] Why, the mere memory disgusts me. After the battle when he brought to me—to me a boy of twelve, new come to kingship—that wretched Hemu, bleeding, wounded, ill, and bade me cut him down,

giving me as whet to such base deed my fa thers swor! Boy! prove your mettle on this in fidel an i when I sai! I would not when I cried

I strike no wo inded man I will not whet my kingly swor! on aught but strength and sense he took the swor! my fithers sword! and cut him down h mself—Ah! Savage Brutal! Infamous!—ever since then kin! though he is sagacious in his way! Live flet h m as a drag on hat I dream No! he must go! It is not that he sent without one reference to me the lear old Pr my ancient it tor to most unneedee! ban shment it is because in every way he thwarts me in my fream of perfect toler ance.

MAHAM ARACAH [Still !] rng] Aye dreams and freams and dreams Youd I not get them from my milk III swear

AKBAR [Fronn] No and that remands me—
[Claps he la ds er t ppecs] B 1 Adham

Khan come he be-

Khan come h ther

[AKBAR t ns to MAHAM MACAH] My more than mother I would fan not h rt vor k ndly heart but Adham is your son So I will speak to h m when yo can hear each vor II say an I know t is deserved

[Enter ADHAM kHAN | le sal tes]
[Cost sany] Adham! I have a word to say to you
I say t in your mothers presence fairly squarely

You must not presume, because you are my foster-brother. From afar come tales of wanton wickedness, of reckless pride. My subjects are outraged, my people's peace disturbed. I will not have it. If these tales recur you shall be punished were you fifty times my foster-brother, and your mother there had done for me a thousand times what she has done—though that were beyond thought since she has left undone no single thing.

[He takes MAHAM ANAGAH's hands, raises them to his forehead and then gently conducts her to the door].

[Enter CHAMBERLAIN.]

CHAMBERLAIN. Pir Mahomed Khan.

PIR MAHOMED. Most Illustrious! hearing that for my sake you would dismiss Bairam, I come to beg you to consider. You are young; the times are difficult. His wisdom—

AKBAR. [Smiling.] I have some too, although you saw small trace of wit or wisdom in my schoolboy days. And Bairam has been dismissed already. The message that I sent him was writ fair—but not by me, my tutor! Never would I learn to be a scribe, as thou knowest well. I told him that till now, my royal will had been that he should rule, but now my mind had changed; that it was my intention in future to control all things and by my judgment unaided, uncontrolled, to govern as I chose. He did not take it well. He tried to breed dissension. He has failed. He sent last night to ask for mercy.

PIR MAHOMED Most Clement! Thou will pardon! He meant well he-

AKBAR [I terriptivi] I sent at dawn a guard of honoir equal t mine own to bring him hither with all dignity. Hark—lecomes!

[Ester 1 art of homo ir in charge of BAIRAN]

[AkBAR steps for cart to meet the old Minister
all vilutes his if ferentially and leads his
to the place of homo ir]

BAIRAM [Falling at 112 feet] O king most clement—you are king in leed! I am not wo thy—

AKBAR Tch it! No word of that In this strange

world all men must take their place and do their best as best it seems to them. You have done well in that old world where might was everything and where each fellow had the right to clutch at what his sword would get for him But to my eyes a fairer world unfolds - a world of peace and toler ance where man and child and woman shall have right equal and fair to serve themselves and God as best they can So leave me to my dream old friend! If thou shouldst wish a military life be Gov ernor of Kalpi it should hold enough ambition for advancing years But if the Court would better please thee why then favour and honour shall be his who lived for us and ours. Yet if he choose devotion he shall have due escort of his rank to Meccas shrine with ample pension. Choose thou then old friend-but leave me to my dream!

THE FIRST FOOTHOLD.

Ralph Fitch, John Newbery and William Leedes were the first ambassadors from Great Britain to India. After many adventures by the wry, they turned up about the beginning of the hot weather in the year 1585 at the Gre t Akbar's Court at Agra, and delivered to aim a letter from Queen Elizabeth of Erstand addressed to "Yellabdin Echebar, King f Cambaya, Invincible Emperor."

It asked only for safe conduct through the Empire; and this was gra ed.

DRAMATIS PERSONAL

AKBAR the Great Mozul ABUL-FAZL, his Prime Minister BIRBAL Akbar's great friend RALPH FITCH a citizen and trader from

London

IN JOHN NEWBERY a British trader from Aleppo-A Scrittan Leedes an English jeweller PURST-BEARL

iles etc

The Divan i-am at

BIR is on his throne - Ibar + (ourt at Agra Akhim and in the centre | Cnobl v and courtiers beside Fill shown travel-stained tibel u the dais stand three in i worn. It is early mer ii i i AKBAR [In a loud

last portion of the One clamore un touch I Read the AILL-FAZL By the I as letter once more

Maj sty's humanity we a singular report of Your words and only reque use the fewer and less may be honestly entreate ort that these our subjects in respect of their hard id and received. And that to journey it would please

Your Majesty with some liberty and security of voyage to grant them such privileges as to you shall seem good—"

AKBAR. Enough. Write down their names, scribe. [Addressing the Englishmen and pointing to one.] Your name, sir?

JOHN NEWBERY. John Newbery, of Aleppo.

AKBAR. Your purpose?

JOHN NEWBERY. Trade - and travel.

AKBAR. [Looking keenly at him.] Ha! more of the latter than the former, I'll warrant me. But you, sir, are trader born.

RALPH FITCH. Aye, Sire, Ralph Fitch of London. AKBAR. And you?

WILLIAM LEEDES. A jeweller. I cut gems like this, my Liege.

[He draws from his bosom a large rose-cut diamond. The nobles press forward. AKBAR holds it between finger and thumb. It flashes.]

AKBAR. Beautiful indeed! See, Abul! How many faces it has and each reflects the sun! It is like a perfect life. [To WILLIAM LEEDES.] You could cut such gems here?

WILLIAM LEEDES. Aye, my Liege.

RALPH FITCH. [Eagerly.] And we could bring India gold too—

AKBAR. [Haughtily.] We have no need of gold. Purse-bearer! bring forth the immortal money and show these strangers we need no gold.

RALPH FITCH. Our law is different, it leaves each free. But by the fame for justice of our Queen and of our country we engage to do naught unbecoming of either.

AKBAR. [Sharply.] And to abide by my laws? JOHN NEWBERY. And to abide by the laws of this land, [Aside.] So long as they shall last.

AKBAR, Scribe! Write out a sunnud of safety while they are in my realms. Who injures them is responsible to me. Gentlemen, you may go!

[They make obcisance and go.]

JOHN NEWBERY. [Aside.] We have gained a foothold; let others see that they keep it. I am more for travel and to see the world as the Great Mogul said. Lo! he has eyes to pierce through a man.

RALPH FITCH. Yea! the path is clear. Saw you ever such riches—such diamonds?

WILLIAM LEEDES. [Dreamily.] The one on his turban was as large as an egg. Yet, were it cut it would lose—much.

RALPH FITCH. [Joyously.] And gain more! My masters! what tales shall we not have to tell when we return? How mouths will water and fingers itch to touch the untold wealth of India! [He rubs his hands and laughs gleefully.] But as we said, "Free, fair trade. Aye! free, and fair!"

JAHANGIR AND NURJAHAN

The try I the Emperor Jahangur's love for the beautiful Persian Nurjahra is too well known to need re telling. He saw her first at his father's court but li not su ceed in inducing her to marry him till twenty years had passed. He was then fast going downhill drunken dissolute, the end must have come sawn. She by her influence restored him to some meisure of lignity and self-control, and for sixteen years was practically joint ruler with him of Hindostan. Miny were the cabals against her but she won her way through all and confuted the critics who said her actions were the outcome.

public lite at her husbands death and living as a wil wen, aged solely in charitable works.

The live of how she once nearly lost her hold over the Figeror is told in the following playlet, which she yow Jahangir was kidanpped, held prisoner induced to sign Nurahan's death-warrant, and how the nearly sight of her was sufficient to restore her ascend a and confound the plotters.

of personal ambition by retiring absolutely from

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

JAHANGIR, Emperor of India.

NURJAHAN, his wife, Empress of India.

ASAF KHAN, Nurjahan's brother.

MOHABAT KHAN, Governor of Bengal and rebel.

BIRKHARDAR, Mohabat's son.

FEDAI KHAN, an adherent of Nurjahan. Nobles, Messengers, cup-bearers, etc.

SCENE 1.

A tent on the bank of the Jhelum river. It is late at night. JAHANGIR reclines on a couch. ASAF KHAN sits beside him. Two or three other nobles form the group. They are all drinking.

JAHANGIR. [Raising his ruby cup.] One more cup, gentlemen. What shall the toast be?

A NOBLEMAN. To the fair one's eyes!

JAHANGIR. [Frowning.] Fool! Thou art drunk indeed—who cares for your mistress's eyes?

FEDAI KHAN. [Holding up his goblet.] May Heaven give long life to the Empress of India! JAHANGIR. [Mollified.] Come, that is better.

We will have another cup to that!

[The cup-bearer fills the goblets.]

MESSENGER Sire! Her Highness the Empress of India craves au lience and cannot wait since it is past twelve of the clock

JAHANGIR [Sh by] I dreamed it not so late
Gentlemen Landinght I must to my bed

Gentlemen Knd might I must to my bed [Enum FEDN KHAN and NOBLES]

ASAF KHAN With your permission, Site I will remain and see my sister I would have a word

remain and see my sister. I would have a word with her JAHANGIR [Schemnly he is slightly the worse for drink.] And with none better. She is marvel-

for drink] And with none better She is marvellous simply marvellous. Her wits—[Shakes his head fordishly]

[Enter NURJAHAN she salaams in courtly fa sh in then goes to stand beside Jahangir]

NURJAHAN My lord 'tis later than you thought and fully time you rested from the duties of the day Ico-morrow too will be most tring. We must cross the river and that tikes time. Ah! Asif is that you? What news of this Mohabat Khan?

ASAF KHAN They say he lingers on our rear with more than lifteen thousand men, mostly Rapputs

NURJAHAN Traitor and rebel! He shall meet his match when once my lord is safe and well in Kabul [To JAHANGIR] Has the cough troubled

Kabul [To JAHANGIR] Has the cough troubled much to-day, my lord? JAHANGIR. Somewhat—it would be bettered

by another glass-

NURJAHAN. Not after twelve, my lord, your wont is otherwise. See I will call for your attendant.

[Claps her hands.]
[Servant enters.]

May soundest sleep attend my lord, and pleasant dreams be his until the dawning of the day! [She falls at the EMPEROR's feet and kisses them. In a low voice.] Your slave bids you good-night. JAHANGIR. [Leaning on his attendant's arm.] There's but one woman in the world, my Queen. Good-night.

[Exit.]

NURJAHAN. [Rising.] That makes it worth the while! He's more a king when I can stand between him and his faults. Ah Asaf! How I miss my father's shrewd old wit! I often think how well he shaped the course even from the time when those quaint Englishmen came asking grants for this and that. "See you, speak fair!" he said. "In times to come our India will owe much to these same merchant-men. We hoard our gold too close. They spend it and so make God's earth more fruitful." Ah! had I a free hand, I'd make this country learn a lesson.

ASAF. You have not taught Mohabat his as yet. NURJAHAN. [Frowning.] Not but I will. He's backed, see you, by Khurram, once the one of all the Emperor's sons I favoured most. I thought him

like great Akbar but I trust him not - I think he killed his brother Anyhow I have to get the King safe into kabul The cool air, the joyous quiet life will cure him of his asthma

MESSFAGER Fe ha Khan would from have audience n w

NURIAHAN Almst hu i

118

[Messenger goes] NURJAHAN It must be I hrave import so late as this

[Fules FEDM KHAN He is accounted for a much 1

FEDAL KHAN My lady liege I crive to be allowed to keep my company this side the bridge, till daylight comes. I like it not the royal tents should stand so paor protected If the word is given I'll halt my men who even now pass by to take position on the further side

NURIAHAN But whence this fear? Hast heard of any plot against my lord?

FEDAI KHAN None! but devotion dreams of ill where none exists-mayban

NURJAHAN Then 'tis devotion's part to give up dreams and do its duty There is no fear, Fedai thou best of friends?

FEDAI KHAN So be it lady!

[Goes bugles sound, tramping of feet outsule 1

NURJAHAN. [Smiling.] Poor Fedai! How often does he dream of ill to me, his mistress! Never was a servant so devoted! Well, good-night. God's blessing go with you!

[Excunt different sides, lights are lowered.]

[A long pause. A gong sounds once, then twice, then three times. Three hours are supposed to elapse.]

[Suddenly the tent flap lifts, a man steals in.]

[VOICE from behind.] Hush! Man, hush! This must be done in silence!

[Four or five men slip in, also MOHABAT and BIRKHARDAR.]

MOHABAT. [In a whisper.] The Emperor sleeps within. The guards are gagged and there remain but the two watchmen. Kasim! you take one, Rai Singh the other. Now! Quiet as mice!

[Execut to the sleeping tent within.]
[Faint sounds are heard.]

MOHABAT. [Coming in again. He holds one arm of the EMPEROR who is in his night yarment, BIR-KHARDAR the other.] My Liege, you are our prisoner.

JAHANGIR. [But half awake.] How? What? Where am I?

MOHABAT. In the hands of friends who fain would give you freedom.

JAHANGIR. Mohabat! Is it thou—and this thy son?

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

JAHANGIR.

NURJAHAN.

FEDAI KHAN.

Монават.

1ST MINISTER.

2ND MINISTER.

Nobles, Messengers, Cup-bearers, Acrobat, etc.

SCENE II.

A royal room; everything magnificent. Obsequious cup-bearers. JAHANGIR reclining on a couch. A boy playing antics before him. MOHABAT looking on.

JAHANGIR. Go away! I am tired!

[BOY crestfallen goes.]

Slaves, another cup of wine-

[Holds out the ruby cup.]

MOHABAT. What further does my lord desire? All that this country holds of joy or wealth is his and none dare say, "Forbear! Forbear!"

JAHANGIR. [Heaving a sigh.] Yea! Yea! I am free. [Holds out the ruby cup.] Another cup of wine—dost hear?

MOHABAT [Guilefully] Not yours alone is freedom. All the country rings with joy that the arch mischief makers gone. Yet twas not her fault that mitters went awry. What else could one expect?—She was but a womin!

JAHANGIR True! I was a fool to trust her [To CUP BEARER] Fill my cup again!

MOHABAT No fool my lord your wis lom has no flaw Given but freedom from a woman's gule you'd shine the wisest monarch upon earth

JAHANGIR [Stalt 19 1 s heat] Most true—most true! I am but a fool where women are concerned MOHABAT Say not so! Where but one woman is concerne! my for! I had oman mist be sent where she can lo no misch ef

JAHANGIR Exiled?

VIOHABAT Aye—to the Land of Death

JAHANCIR [Feeblj] Not that!

WOHABT Vau It else vill d
you hi e heard has given herself p
being van
q sh I b i lre ! si s sr i pooble will fol
lov sn t I loc but ill vo f
you ten n w there wits belos a
gout frite I winsters I will il
MESSENGER | Go' b d the VI n sters I appear

IST MINISTER Most Mighty ve thy servants humbly pray to be set free free free from the thrall of womanhool in matters far beyond woman Sign this variant of death a liby renown will rise beyond the realms of the ght

2ND MINISTER. Bethink thee, Merciful! 'Tis one against a million. One poor soul sent unto Paradise, a million men here on this earth at peace. The exchange is good, my King!

MOHABAT. Here is the paper—but a scratch and the thing's done. Have courage, Jahangir! Thou didst not lack it when we charged the foe together in the olden days.

JAHANGIR. No. I'm no coward—here, the pen! [Writes hurriedly, flings the pen away.] Another cup of wine!

MOHABAT. [Turning away aside.] Go—give him ten—it matters not now he has signed. Go—give the warrant to the Commandant and bid him do his duty. Quick! [Turning to JAHANGIR briskly.] And now Great King, to business. I have news of much importance. Rhotas is taken. Asaf Khan has retired to further shelter.

JAHANGIR. That is good!

MOHABAT. From the Dekkan comes great news of great success. On every side is victory. Ere the year's out, all India will admit Jahangir's rule. And wherefore not, since, as his name implies, he girds the world?

1ST MINISTER. Aye! So he will, not India, but the world.

[Enter FEDAI KHAN.]

FEDAI KHAN. I come, O King! burdened with a request, from one you once held dear; not a request in truth, but a demand; a claim in short that

cannot be desired. Queen Nurjahan, your wife, begs ere she dies willingly, mark you by your command—that she may once more kiss your feet. She bids me sig that you could trust her not to make a scene

[JAHANGIR looks from one to the other dubtously]

MOHABAT [Quickly] Why should the King -? FEDAI KHAN [Quicker] She hade me beg you to seek counsel from your heart my Liege, not from men's tongues

[A moment & pause]

JAHANGIR [In a broken conce] But her come [To the Ministers] It can do no harm

MOHABAT [Concenting his reaction] No harm at all—meanwhile let us proceed to business more important

FEDAL KHAN Nav! My mistress waits without—

[To JAHANGIR] Shall she come in, my Liege?

JAHANGIR [Weakly overcome To himself.] So close! [Aloud] Ay, let her come!

[Enter NURJAHAN closely veiled in white She ualks quietly to Jahangir, falls at his feet] NURJAHAN [In a language]

NURJAHAN [In a low voice] Good-night, my lord, good night

[As she rises JAHANGIR catches at her hand and holds her fust]

JAHANGIR [In a loud torce] No! No! This shall not, must not be-I-I cannot-no, I will not!

NURJAHAN. [Gently.] If my lord wills my death, I die with joy—if life, I live to be his slave.

[She stands proudly beside the EMPEROR seeming to defy all present.]

JAHANGIR. [Still holding her hand.] What can I say? Ah men! she is my friend—I cannot let her go—have pity on us both. I beg—I pray—

MOHABAT. It is not for the Emperor of India to beg in vain.

[Tears up the death-warrant, goes.] [Exeunt all.]

[MOHABAT, as he goes.] We must find some other way to clip the witch's wings.

[JAHANGIR and NURJAHAN are left standing together. She lifts her veil and looks around.]

NURJAHAN. Cup-bearer! Take the wine away.

My lord desires no more.

A SURGLON'S FEE

Shahjahan was the most magnificent of Indian Emperors. In his time the wise mactions of his grandfather the great Akbar bore fruit, and he himself was wise enough not to interfere with the great scheme of Empire that Akbar started He was therefore rich beyond compare, and being of artistic intellectual nature he spent his money in artistic ways. Amongst other beautiful buildings, the Taj stands supreme. It is a memorial to Arjumand Banu Shabjahan's beloved wife who bore him thirteen children In later life Shahjahan was shamefully used by his sons and spent many years imprisoned in the palace at Agra. Here his devoted and much beloved companion was his daughter Pad shah or Jahanara Begum From the affection he lav she i upon her we judge that she must have closely resembled her mother the dead Arjumand

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

SHAHJAHAN, Emperor of India.

LORD HIGH CHAMBERLAIN.

GABRIEL BOUGHTON, an English ship's surgeon.

IST HAKIM.

2ND HAKIM.

MESSENGER.

SCENE

A room in the palace at Agra. A balcony opens on to the curve of the river. The Taj is seen in the distance.

SHAHJAHAN. [Alone walking up and down.] Patience—so they bid me! patience, when my one ewe lamb, my only one, lies at death's door! Her brothers do not care: they keep me here a prisoner for their ends, and I—[Goes to balcony.] Ah Arjumand! Dear Arjumand! you lie at peace—your sons torment you not—[Covers his face with his hands.]

[Enter LORD HIGH CHAMBERLAIN.]

CHAMBERLAIN. My lord—this is not well. God will be merciful! He will save for you the sweetest lady ever the sun shone on.

SHADAMA the sweetest—she lies there at reit all the sweetest—she lies frend—I cann i think I e t ee the fire catch at berdiches Of who will not there to crush them out? We there in non to fling his strength tween Dath will helpless frightened this

CHAMBERLAIN The princes Jahanara did her best to save her friend. They were both dancing Strethe flumps observable in the lump the Princess swift as thought he seed forward caught the creaming grif and seed the did her but. Too brave alast A cunning, flame hit is held her prings well to flated the Princes nothing launted tried to cast utill and it is of it the first fled to her dress SHAILBURAN My poor poor child?

CHAMBERLAIN And there was none to help. The ther women were not brave as she since then Your Majesty's physicians skill has day and night been hers

SHAHJAHAN [Fervridi] They bring no help. Day after las ther faces lengthen. When think you will the Englishman be here? Their doctors have some brains so may bring hope.

CHAMBERLAIN Your message went post haste and he may come at any moment, for myself I deem the r Western knowledge poor I would relySHAHJAHAN. [Wringing his hands.] It is a chance, man! Canst not understand, a drowning man will catch e'en at a straw? Ah! Here come the doctors. What is your report?

1ST HAKIM. Your Highness must have patience. God will send recovery.

2ND HAKIM. Death, O Most Highest, brings to all men peace.

1ST HAKIM. She suffers not at all, that is one good.

SHAHJAHAN. [Staggering.] You mean—you cannot mean there is no hope!

1ST HAKIM. [Echoing.] No hope in mortal man, but God remains.

2ND HAKIM. Aye, He remains.

1ST HAKIM. And patience, Sire, patience!

SHAHJAHAN. Ah Jahanara! O my all! My link with the beloved past!

MESSENGER. Sire, the ship's doctor sent at your request from Surat has arrived.

SHAHJAHAN. Show him in here at once.

[Enter GABRIEL BOUGHTON who bows.]

GABRIEL. Sir, your servant. The case is urgent, I am told. I'd better see, without delay, the patient; and I pray there be no veilings; for such silly shams give Death advantage which he shall not have, with Gabriel Boughton.

SHAHJAHAN. Sir, you are welcome. [To HA-KIMS.] Go with him, my friends, and on the way explain to him the treatment she has had.

GABRIFL [Huntly] Sir' By your leave I'd rather g alone. We eyes are my best tutor and the vit of it is may confuse them. Have I leave

SHAHLMAN My Lord High Chamberlain con last t to the real where Princess Jahantra lie a little things much to do as he desures.

Let t WHIT BOLGHTON and CHAM

BEPLAIN 1

IST HARIM [][|] Src | I take my leave My service is n t ne le l

2ND HALM Nr mne so with your permis sion I retre SHAHJAHAN [1] Have I done 11/ht? To

wound these learn 1 nen outrage the laws which for long years have b and my women fist in structest privacy! [I see I unilou] O Arjumand my Queen hive I doer right? She was as much your child as mine. Hive I done right? It is at least a chance. [Fills in list lines.]

[SHAHJAHAN turts up and comes hastily touards 11n]

GABRIEL. The gril will live Your Highness if she gets no more ginger and such filth. She suffers fr in the shock, and must have beef tea brandy milb. I saw her take the brandy and she seemed better at once. In fact, with decent care, she should do well. SHAHJAHAN. [Overcome.] With—decent—care—[Bursts out.] Sir, you have put new life into my veins. You've raised a weight of care from my bent shoulders. What can I give you in return? Ask all-I have to give and you shall have it. Naught in my realms that I can give shall be denied to you.

GABRIEL. [Simply.] Sir, I'm very glad to be of this small service. All the way your embassy has fed me like a prince, treated me like a king. Will doubtless do the same on my way back. Therefore I ask no more than common surgeon's fee—a gold mohur.

SHAHJAHAN. One golden mohur for bringing Hope from Heaven! Nay, good sir, you must ask more.

GABRIEL. [Laughing.] More than a mohur? [Becomes serious.] Yea! I will! I ask Your Majesty for what means nothing to myself, but much to those who work for England's empire in the world. Give them, O King, the right to trade without restriction through the length and breadth of Hindustan.

SHAHJAHAN. I grant it. [Calls.] Here! Send for a scribe at once; the sunnud shall be duly signed and sealed without delay.

GABRIEL. I thank Your Majesty—though I doubt me much, if in the future any one will know that England gained her first real footing in this land because a poor ship's surgeon asked for this as his fee. And now, great King, I go to see my patient and nurse her back to life.

SIVAJI'S STRATAGEM.

Sivaji, the great Mahratta chief with whom began the rule of the Mahratta power in India, was a fair match for Aurung/the in artfulness and cunning. More than once he fairly outwitted the

a fair match for Aurung/cbc in artifuiness and cunning More than once he fairly outwitted the Mahommedan Emperor and the story of one of his exploits as related below gives a good idea of the sort of man he was, gay, reckless, unscrupu-

lous, with a perfect genius for conspiracy. He was a little bit of a man, so his plan of escaping in

a large basket was quite feasible

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

SIVAJI, the Mahratta chief.

SAMBHAJI, his son, five years old.

HINDU PHYSICIAN, in reality Sivaji's confederate.

MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN.

RANJI Sivaji's confidential servants.

AURUNGZEBE, the Mogul Emperor.

A JAILER.

SCENE.

A prison. Sivaji, apparently very ill, lying on a truckle-bed. His little son Sambhaji is playing beside him: a Hindu jogi and a Mahomedan fakin sit motionless in the corner. Two very large baskets stand between them.

[HINDU PHYSICIAN entering with the MAHO-MEDAN.]

HINDU PHYSICIAN. Possibly he is conscious—possibly not. He varies much.

SIVAJI. [Muttering.] Never again shall I see the blue hills of my beloved coast country! Never again shall I ride my charger along the rocky path that leads to Pertabghar! I am worse to-day than I was yesterday. I shall be worse to-morrow than I am to-day. There is nothing left but to die.

HINDU PHYSICIAN P r fellow! He seems al

134

most at the last Lasp MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN Yet his voice is strong thindu Physician $\{F \in tell\}$ That often oc

HINDU PHYSICIAN [F stell] That often or ors; it be fore it ent [filters in the patte fil. My ind! This is the Mat melan physician the Emperor Aurangrebe has cut to enquire after your health.

SIVAH [Ver! f: tl.] He is—welcome But it is no goo! I lave given ilms ind sweetmeats—to every Hindi 10s, and Mahomedan fakit. They all pray for ne but. I m doomed!

MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN [Fvl] , the pulled Say not so my friend y in pilice is still quite strong

HINDU PHYSICIAN $[Hustul_J]$ That is an evil sgn I fear But half it hour ago it trembled as f at death's loor 1 like not these unstead nesses

MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN And his eye s bright

HIN U PHYSICIAN Ay I vith fever
MAHO IEDAN PHYSICIAN He feels not hot to

my to ch

HINDE PHYSICIAN [Superel 11] Likely not!

But there re ut roal as well as external fevers

MAHOMEDAN PHYSC IN [Offer ded] I do not need the telling

HINDU PHISI 130 | Flatt | 1 | How should you when I learnt it from your most a immable treat see

MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN. [Flattered.] Ah! so you have read my poor effort. Now, tell me, has the patient any other symptom of danger?

HINDU PHYSICIAN. [Taken aback.] I—I am not sure—I—think—er—

SIVAJI. [In a hollow voice.] Doctor, I—I have not spoken of it—I—I know its import too well—but—but—since yesterday I have noticed a black spot over—my heart—

BOTH PHYSICIANS. [Surprised.] A black spot! [They look at each other.]

Hum, indeed! A black spot! [They proceed to examine the mark and shake their heads.]

MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN. What it is I do not quite diagnose; but that it is serious. [Shakes his head.]

HINDU PHYSICIAN. I fear, very serious!

MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN. Well, I will go to the Emperor and tell him that the patient's condition will not admit of a personal interview with him.

SIVAJI. [In a hollow voice.] I want to say good-bye. MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN. I trust, not so bad as that, my friend. [As he goes out, he notices the bas-kets.] Surely they are large.

HINDU PHYSICIAN. Very large; but every day my patient has increased his offerings. See—there wait the jogi and the fakir ready to distribute them. But up till now it has been of no use—whatever. [Sighs.]

[Exit MAHOMEDAN PHYSICIAN.]

The instant he is out of the room SIVAJI jumps out of bed laughing

SIVAJI The black mark did you both - and I've had it since I was born! So far good! Now to business Is all prepared Range

RANJI [Rising] All my lord so far as the city gates. We need the pass

SIVAJI That will come How! are those the baskets?

BHANJI The largest we could get my ford SIVAJI Small enough They re full of sweets of course?

RANII No my lord

SIVAJI No! Fool! I bet my life Aurungzebe looks in Quick! Stuff them full of anything! So-a kerchief now those few sweets on the top Put them in that dark corner where the light is had You Sambhaji on to the bed! My child's eyes dance 10 much with thoughts of escape Remember not me worl sonling!

S MBHAH Not one word, father ! Ah isn't it fun? SIVAU Hand think you had better pretend to steep > var ace buried in the quitt. Now for it [Gr it bel]

I JAILER [1398 1 dex r] I hear the Emperor] E est appro ch Solemnly | It is well -- so doe

HINDL PHYSICIAN

the en l

[Enter AURUNGZEBE. He is very dignified and sanctimonious, but his cunning eyes are everywhere.]

AURUNGZEBE. [After looking at SIVAJI for some time.] Can he not speak?

HINDU PHYSICIAN. At times, Most Noble! [Steps to bed.] My lord! the Emperor is here!

SIVAJI. [Faintly.] Nay! doctor, no more medicine. 'Tis useless! Why does the Emperor not come? I cannot die in peace—

AURUNGZEBE. The Emperor is here! What dost

SIVAJI. [Trying to salute; then laying his hand on SAMBHAJI.] This child—out-wearied with grief: he is no foe of thine. Let him go hence when I am gone.

AURUNGZEBE. Whither?

SIVAJI. To his mother at Muttra. 'Tis a last request, great foe; but Death—makes—all—folks—friends. [Seems exhausted.]

AURUNGZEBE. A goodly sentiment. It shall be as you desire.

SIVAJI. [Faintly.] But the paper—the pass. I want it now—I cannot die in peace without it: as Aurungzebe would have all men die.

AURUNGZEBE., [To PHYSICIAN.] What does he mean?

HINDU PHYSICIAN. He has been wandering. Most Mighty, and hath had a paper prepared. This is it, Most Excellent. [Hands paper.]

So! that will deceive them for a while. Now! Sivaji for smallness! Ye gods, what a tight fit! No room for sweets. Ranji, are you ready?

RANJI. Ready, my lord!

[Takes up the basket and trots out.]

HINDU PHYSICIAN. [At the door.] Farewell! Good luck.

SIVAJI. [From within the basket.] We meet to-morrow at Muttra.

[A pause and silence.]

HINDU PHYSICIAN. He has passed the prison guards by now: so far all is well!

[Blows out lamp and exit.]

[Another pause.]

. [Someone with a light opens the door gently and steals to bed. He is followed at a distance by another.]

A MUFFLED VOICE. He is there in his bed, alive or dead. Send word to the Emperor, all is well this first hour!

A TYRANT'S DEATH-BED.

Although a very clever man, Aurungzebe undoubtedly caused the destruction of the Moghul Empire Jahangur began it by flouting the great Akbar's scheme of religious unity and restoring the Mahomedian formula of faith to the coins of the realin Aurungzebe continued it with the result that the monarchs who came after him can scarcely be called the Great Moghuls Aurungzebe was a despot and a tyrant of the first water and the incident most worthy of chronicle in his reign is his death-bed, which gives in all its horror, the picture of a dying man beset by remorse for the evil deeds he has dune. Yet he ilways affected niety

What was really the matter with him was this He had no heart. The only person of whom he was fond was himself

RAMATIS PERSONÆ.

AURUNGZEBE, Emperor of India.

ROSHANARA, his sister.

A DOCTOR.

A SCRIBE.

Attendants.

SCENE.

A verandah room. A bed set with silken coverlets. A singing bird in a cage. It is night.

AURUNGZEBE. [From his bed wearily.] What time of the night is it?

ATTENDANT. Nigh dawn, my lord.

AURUNGZEBE. Will the night never end? Scribe! bring out the folios of my many letters.

SCRIBE. [Bringing out a great pile of half-bound volumes.] They are here, my lord. Which does Your Majesty require?

AURUNGZEBE. [Restlessly.] Which? Who knows! They are all the records of me. And I—[More feebly.] Old age has arrived. The instant which has passed in power has left only sorrow behind it—Aye! and fear, fear of my actions. [Speaks louder.] Still, come what may, I have launched my vessel on the waves. God knows I have worked hard, I

never spared myself. And I built the mosque at Lahore in memory f Dira I had to kill himkill is broth r he was in the way, and those others I did t f r the best Built with blood money bl dm ney

Fater the DOCTOR DOCTOR IS a fell If the Most High thus

distresses himself he will do himself much harm AURUNGZEBE What harm? Am I not dying? Do I not know it ! Do I n t feel it? And I have left so many things and ne! Ah! if I had a few more years of late

DOCTOR [wat nity] Most of us Most Noble feel there are things we would rather have left undone

AURUNGZEBE [II tl vulden herceness] Not 1' I would lo it all again and more - and more [Relapses nto quiet]

DOCTOR He may sleep now Let him be medic nes are of no use

> [Ext] [Enter PRINCESS ROSHANARA] [AURUNGZEBE stirs She stands and looks

t him] ROSHANARA Will he wake I wonder? And to what? Poor miserable old man? Was it for this I sate beside him all those days guarding the Great Seal for him when long ago he was so ill? How changed from what he was in those old days! No! I dare not think of them. The shades of Dara, of Murad Baksh and Shuja—all my brothers too!—rise up and mock me: yet I loved Aurungzebe best of them all. For his sake I said no word to stop his treatment of our father—. For his sake—I—

AURUNGZEBE. [Wakes.] Who and what are you?

ROSHANARA. Thy sister, brother, she who sat beside you when long years ago you lay helpless and speechless! She who held for you the Seal of Office lest your foes should wrench it from your helpless hands!

AURUNGZEBE. I have forgotten. [To Attendants.] Take that bird away. Its gilded cage reminds me of my father whom I prisoned. But he deserved it—and then I was young and strong and he was old—but now I am old too! But he deserved his fate—and I his son—his son—[A pause.] I too have a son—nay! sons such as he had; but they will not work as I have—and I have worked so hard—so hard. We plotted. We planned. [Long pause.] Scribe! paper, ink. I will write a letter to my son, to—to Azam. In my will I've left him little. A letter may be useful—keep him quiet mayhap.

[Dictates.]

"Son, nearest my heart. The agonies of death come upon me I am going Whatever good or evil I have done, it was done for you. Farewell!

Farewell! Farewell!"

ROSHANARA He sleeps again - and sleep stiffes remorse but only for a time-only for a time.

[Goes weeping]

-23-

CALICO.

In 1498, just four years after the Emperor Baber came to the throne of Ferghana, an event occurred which was to change the whole future of India. One Vasco da Gama, a Portuguese master-mariner of good family, succeeded in reaching the town of Calicut on the western shores of India. He was led to the dangerous adventure of trying to cross the Indian Ocean by the sight somewhere on the east coast of Africa of two webs of cotton cloth which the owners said had been made in a land over-seas, "a land where there were all sorts of spices and precious stones, a land with all the riches of the world." This was the beginning of Western trade in India.

DRIMALS PERSONAT

VANCO DA (rAMA I rtiquese adventurer and mariner

DIAZ his mate

2ND AFRICAN CHIEF

PEDRO a sailor

Sailors Natives

DIAZ [Bl 121 his 1111] Pipe down the sails and you Pe iro see to the anchor. The Captain will rest the night night the rivers mouth

[Wirthm; in l Yoh h) ho From outsile citer PEDRO 1

PEDRO They I se no time on the shore imister. There be two boat loads of the swages on their way already but I can see no arms.

DI17 Nathless tis as well to be ready Call up the guards Pedro and bid them bring their matchlocks.

[Exit PEDRO]

[E ter VASCO DA GAMA a very handsome av with [ie dreamy eyes]

VASCO DA GAMA To himself So! anchored once more! The coast this great continent seems prides and as the go p takes it, bay by bay, point by point, the co possible was shown ever due North

And I would go East. [Scans the horizon.] Nothing but sea, wide sea. Does land lie over there, I wonder? Ho! Diaz, any news?

DIAZ. Two boat-loads of natives, unarmed approach. Your orders, please. I have sent for the matchlock-men.

VASCO DA GAMA. [Quickly.] Send them back again. How often do I tell thee, Diaz, that we are here not for bloodshed but for commerce.

DIAZ. [Doygedly.] Mayhap the one will not come without the other.

VASCO DA GAMA. Then will I neither! Lower the ladder, see you, and bring them hither with all honour.

DIAZ. Aye, aye, sir.

[Exit.]

VASCO DA GAMA. Shall I gain aught from these ignorant folks? God knows. Yet there must be something over yonder. [Looks eastwards.]

[Enter DIAZ, escorting two AFRICAN CHIEFS, very stately and dignified. PEDRO follows with natives bearing baskets of fruits. The visitors seat themselves in reply to signs.]

VASCO DA GAMA. [Politely.] Gentlemen, you are welcome. Now I wonder if they speak the same language as they do at Sofala! Pedro, try them—you know a word or two of the lingo.

PEDRO. I know how to ask for a drink.

1ST AFRICAN CHIEF. [Solemnly.] I speak little Portugee.

VASCO DA CAMA Heaven be praised! Non I may & t tl M n Noble Chief! Much plea cl 1); tl 1 will give him one Noth a is f t nlone a savages tongue! in i at p t of the hatch yonder III t I (HIEFS allo watch with

t + t + tSee 1 th that 11th hot sol [ipile f ll+] Itil f l r prifit der VASCO DICIII iir entstisted to CHIEF If the rfr a moment ther I I I'll re produce the baskets ff tet ng two wels of fi

IN AFRICAN CHIEF puts latter at DA GAMAS I I La sign it is ex h if ptil

2ND AFRICAN CHIEF fank you! Tank you I ink you

VASCO DA GAMA [[r sl_j] What have we le Saw I rever the the The stuff is soft as lk jet to not sik!

DI 17 [Le 117 to look] Niy! tis not silk! God lows lat tst

1ST AFRICAN CHIEF [S lin] Calico calico! [The SAILORS t 191 and echo calico calico] VASCO DA GAMA Calico calico! But where is it made

OND AFRICA CHIEF Culicut Calicut!

[The SAILORS laugh and echo 'Calicut!' 'Calicut!']

VASCO DA GAMA. [Laughing.] Calicut! Calicut! Where is Calicut?

1ST AFRICAN CHIEF. [Rising and pointing eastward.] There!

VASCO DA GAMA. [Starting up.] There? Over the sea? [CHIEF nods.] They make it? [CHIEF nods.] Big country? [CHIEF signs to show bigness.] Rich? [CHIEF touches his gold carrings and signs to show great wealth.] Very far? [CHIEF signs not so very far.]

VASCO DA GAMA. [Flings out his arms.] At last! at last! Ho! You there Pedro, up with the anchor, and Diaz, pipe all hands to the sails—but stay; ere we start—[He strides to the figure head of the Virgin, doffs his cap and kneels.] All thanks to thee, most Holy Mary. Guide us, we pray thee, as thou hast guided us so far on this most perilous adventure. [Rises, faces about.] So now for the East! Farewell, good chiefs! Someone see them to their boats. Diaz! is the anchor up?

DIAZ. Aye, aye, sir!

VASCO DA GAMA. Then set her on her course due East! Due East!

THE COLUMN OF DUPLEIX

If the eye f England had been on India with the total with her, so had the eyes of France. As had been the case in England one c upiny of in rebints after another had been formed for the purpose of exploiting the East, until in A D 1719 some of the older companies joined together and business began in real earnest Thenceforward the rivalry between the French and the English grev in ! became acute in 1741, when the French appoints ! as Governor one Joseph Dupleix They were lucky in their choice, for he was an extraordinarily ible man. To begin with he had spent all his life in India where he had amassed a huge fortune. He was thus well acquainted with he manners and customs of the East, and his wife a very clever woman who helped him in all his work, had been born and bred in India The next ten years therefore were one long record of plots and counterplots in which the French had a decided advantage over the English, until one Robert Clive appeared on the side of the latter He was quite a young man, but success went with him everywhere and after a series of sieges engagements and intridues, he completely broke the French power in India As a sort of proof that he had done this, he utterly destroyed the memorial column which Dupleix had erected to celebrate his victories

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ROBERT CLIVE.

A CAPTAIN.

A SERGEANT.

Mubarak Bahadur Servants of Nazir Jang, the Nizamul-Mulk of the Deccan, who had been assassinated by order of Dupleix,

1ST CITIZEN.
2ND CITIZEN.

Soldiers.

SCENE.

The City of Dupleix-Fattehaba? (or the City of Dupleix's Victory). The market-place; in the centre a column of four sides with an inscription on each in English, French, Persian and Tamil.

[The SERVANTS of Nazir Jany and the CITIZENS are sented smoking and talking.]

1ST CITIZEN It is a fine tower!

MUBARAK. Mayhap—but it was built with bloodmoney. My master lost his life close to here by foulest assassination.

2ND CITIZEN. Call you it that? He was at the head of his army, and they say he commanded 300,000 soldiers.

BAHADUR "In 1 if he did, what then? I am naught but a blint soldier but I hold that to sign t treats one dis and attack without warning the next is not fair play

MIPARAL That it was not and who knows but the French were behind the Nawah of Kurnool who did the dec !! In! I see it now! My master rising in his howdin to salute the Nawab! It was a foul deed!

1ST CITIZEN Mashap but the English do not play fair always though they do say there is a Captain Sahib called Clive

MUBARAK Yea! Yea! He is a tiger amongst men. My cousin is servant to him and tells many a tale. He bought with another Sahib not long since over cirds. He said the other cheated. Then Clive Salubs pistel snapped and the other holding his to the lad's head bade him beg for life. And he did

187 CITIZEN He did! Lo! that was not brave BAHADER Hark to the end!

MIBIRAL So the fellow gave it him But when demind was made that the accusation should be withdriw i Clive Sahib said coolly "Not II I said you chanted in I you did " So you see he held himself cheiper thin the truth

2ND CITIZEN Well is fortunate in war The runners br u, ht news of a new victory to-day to the north over the French At that I care One master is as good as another, so they leave us alone in peace-as they will

BAHADUR. But Clive Sahib may come here.

1ST CITIZEN. Not he. 'Tis miles out of his way.

He goes to Arcot.

[Bugle sounds.]

2ND CITIZEN. [Jumping up.] What's that?
A VOICE. [Outside.] Halt! Mark time till the main body forms up.

BAHADUR. Soldiers! Which side I wonder?
MUBARAK. English! 'Tis all the English now!
BAHADUR. [Running off.] I'm for either side so long as there is fair fighting.

[MUBARAK follows him.]

MUBARAK. [As he runs off.] I am for fighting both sides.

1ST CITIZEN. Hai! Hai! War is upon us once more. Will it never end?

2ND CITIZEN. Hai! Hai! Why can the strangers not leave us in peace?

[Enter CLIVE followed by his CAPTAIN, SER-GEANT and four SOLDIERS. The CITIZENS salaam. He returns the salute but looks straight ahead.]

CLIVE. So that's the column—the column of victory which Mons. Dupleix has thought fit to erect. Ha! Ha! Sergeant! go, prod it with your bayonet. Tell me of what it is made.

SERGEANT. Yes, sir. [Marches his four off.] CLIVE. No Englishman could ever have built a thing like that!

Well Sergeant?

CAPTAIN No sir and on the very place where he was party to a f ul murder, for it was just here wasn't it se that the Nizam ul-Mulk was shot CLIVE That s i trifle It is the hombast of it, the intolerable arrogance. Pah! it makes me sick

[SERGFANT re enters]

SERGEANT Pukl i I mam outside, sir, muck in CLIVE. Most appropriate! It will be muck [20 CAPTAIN] Bring your company up sir, and bid Captain Green bring his pioneers

CAPTAIN [Saluting | Sir ! [Goes out]

CLIVE [Addressing CITIZENS] Now you shall see what that for Dupleixs victories are worth Look at them blazoned up there in four languages I am only going to use one for mine Dust and ishes! Are you all formed up over there? [Speaks loud and leel in a straight thead of him] Now men! We have by the grace of God and the valour of our arms beaten the French off the field. They have not ne leg left upon which they can stand And we are not going to allow this column in scribed with all their so-called victories to have one either Pioneers forward! Hatchets and picks! I have marched you twenty miles out of your way on purpose for this affur so my whole army may join in if it chooses

> [A coaring cheer sounds of falling bricks mortar General hubbub]

[CLIVE listens a moment, a smile on his face.] They enjoy their task. It is a regular game to them, and it ends the game of the French and English once and for ever. So now to get some breakfast.

[Exit.]

[Noise continues. Finally silence. Then a chorus of "God save the King" from behind the scene.]

COOTE By Iriding the dice, sir! You gave your opinion first instead of last as usual. The majority could not this se but follow. Sabat Jung as the sepects cill your

CLIVE [*Ursun;] During in War* eh * Not a bad name in tois country where audacity counts for s much Yet your arguments nearly shook me Coote I spent two burs of solitary thought over them afterwards before I accepted the risk

COOTE A great risk Suray ud-dowlah has 50 000 infantry near 18 000 cavalry and 50 guns against our force f 3 000 all told

CLIVE [Drily] To use me He has more You have forgotten the Frenchman Sundré and his contingent it is as well to be accurate when one is counting up one's enemies [Smiles suddenly] But it has to be Coote it has to be If Suraj ud dowish was a real man—even such a man as the peasants are about here—I might hestate before attacking but the young man is a simple britte a monster thosy in vice, and he will topple over like a house of cards at the first touch I assure you And tren look you Coote! I have other work to do when this is over I have to settle England's hold on India on decent and honourable lines. I have to clean the Aurean stable of the services. Even the Army, Coote, is not of the services.

COOTE [Huffily] I fail to see, sir, that we are any worse -

ımmacıılate —

CLIVE. Worse! Good Heavens! no, that is impossible. Why! there is hardly one official high or low, but has his fingers in the purse of some petty rajah or another. And that must be stopped if we are to hold India. And we must! So to-day decides it! If I hold over till to-morrow Mir Jafar. the Nawab's uncle, who only waits to see which side the cat will jump, will decide against us. He is absolutely untrustworthy; but if we win he can be bribed to do his duty. Omichand is hopelessalso absolutely faithless. I consider him the biggest rascal in the world! Yet I must play with him too! Walks about restlessly. But of that by and by. Meanwhile I so far fall in with your caution, that I will not attack till nightfall. That will hide the smallness of our force. So now to rest.

COOTE. Good-bye, sir, and I wish I were as confident as you.

CLIVE. Confident? Good Heavens, sir! who can be confident when they risk all on the hazard of a die—I hope—that is all.

[Exit COOTE.]

CLIVE. [Looking out over the mussed enemy.] If this miscarries all the blame will be laid on me, not on the fools who have brought about the impasse. Well, so be it.

[Lays himself on a couch and falls asleep in a second.]

[Enter MAJOR KILPATRICK in a hurry.] KILPATRICK. Sir! Sir!

160

CLIVE [I or nin ;] Well what is it?

KILPATRICK The enemy is retiring - why, God knows! without the exchange of a shot Seizing the opportunity I have ordered an attack on the

tank occupied by the French

CLIVL [St rtity] You have ordered! What the
devil do you mean by reting on your own responsibility sir? Ill have you (ashered It must be
the population of the po

ponsionity sir ell nave you cashiered A made stopped at one. There is to be no attack till nightfall [Rustescut fill elly Major Kileatrick.]

[4 pour desnitory firing shouts etc.]

| 1 pour desuttory pring should elect

To hime If] kilpatrick was right. The opportunity had come 'Yea' he was right. He has brains I must remember nom [Buelles en his sword] So now for the cast of the die Victory or defeat before sunset.

[Liter 1ST ORDERLY OFFICER]

IST ORDERLY OFFICER The tank is taken, SIT but a large section of the enemy is detaching itself to the south east and is advancing against us CLIVE Tell Captain Coole to send a detachment

to oppise it at once. I will be there myself in a few moments

[Hurriedly puts paper together on table looks for a second or two at the map]

[Enter 2ND ORDERLY OFFICER.]

2ND ORDERLY OFFICER The advancing troops sir, appear to be friends Mir Jafar is at their head CLIVE. [Bursting into a laugh.] Mir Jafar! Prince of rats! The ship must be sinking indeed or he would not leave it! So, let me think. Yes! send orders for general attack all along the line. Now is our chance. We must push it home.

[Re-enter 1ST ORDERLY OFFICER.]
[CLIVE sits down at the table, writes hurried orders and hands them to the two ORDERLY OFFICERS who exeent hurriedly.]

[CLIVE, still sitting and biting his nails.] Why did the enemy retire? Is it possible that it is a trick? No, for Mir Jafar—

[Re-enter 2ND ORDERLY OFFICER.]
2ND ORDERLY OFFICER. This man, sir, brings a message from—

MESSENGER. Mir Jafar Sahib Bahadur.

[Presents u letter.]

CLIVE. [Tears letter open and reads, then flings it aside.] The double-dyed traitor! Upon my soul I feel for the first time in my life some pity for that miserable villain of a Nawab! To have such men about him! Scoundrels who can advise a general retirement, then send secret letters counselling attack to the enemy! By Heavens! I will have my revenge on them when the time comes. But that is not yet—not yet! England comes first. 'Tis only the first part of her victory that has been won at the field of Plassey! The rest remains for other hands, and yet other hands than mine to do. And it will be done!

PRINCESS KRISHNA KUMARI

While the Europeans were founding settlements on India's coral strind the central portions of the great peninsula remained quite untouched by Western influence. Provides essectably held to its

Western influence Riputing especially held to its old traditions so that it was possible for the following incident to occur so late as the beginning of the most set of the second of t

lowing incident to occur so late as the beginning of the nineteenth century when the coast line of India was furly civilized yet even here Rana Bhims action shows that the line old Raiputs creed of

Honour before Life was weakening

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

BHIM SINGH, Rana of Udaipur.

AMBASSADOR from Jaipur.

AMBASSADOR from Scindiah.

PRINCESS KRISHNA KUMARI, Bhim Singh's daughter.

HER MOTHER, Bhim Singh's wife.

HER BROTHER, Bhim Singh's son.

SAGWANT SINGH, Chief of Karradur.

Attendants, Chamberlain, etc.

SCENE.

The private audience-hall at Chitore, the chief town of Udaipur,

BHIM SINGH. [On his throne.] But I am bound by my word to my cousin of Jaipur.

JAIPUR'S AMBASSADOR. Aye! and I claim fulfilment. The Princess Krishna Kumari must be forthwith wedded to my master, or instant war will follow to avenge the insult.

SCINDIAH'S AMBASSADOR. And if my master's request—nay! seeing that he is overlord, his order—be not acted upon, his armies will soon enforce it. She must marry the Rajah of Jodhpur.

BHM SINGH In either cremy land a de olate my popile overshelted. He annot pe vith you Gentlemen ler Anni y ur tet a See! I you not ethal featill he will write the tet fibrate ne y a obter tall not a vehiclito any min by III relate to the total of the sound of the s

SUNDIMES AMBASSING I I I SHO THE INTERPOLATION TO BASE S I JAPPERS AMBASSING S Should I I I I I I SUNDIANS AMBASSING I I I AAT

JUPIR'S AMBASSIDOP \ ar the he fee | Feet |

BHIM SINCH L Ia u d ne O r ril 1 | 1 |

Gerger u rous (rile sake of a preilis a 15 fee |

PRINCESS KRISHA SA MARI | Mepp | Jun he I |

i the last | Nay u t so my father Lo! |

have head all rul never through me shill my beloved country be masted n nar | She kreeke |

beloved country be masted n nar | She kreeke |

beloved country be father | vere 1 a boy you de the me leave to field for Ledapur Now since |

last bit a poor pitful girl let me but de for her What count my life against a smart or her What count my life against a smart or her what count my life against a li

hurt of the e poor patent people who have al ready stood long years of war and dread adversity? Lo! my beauty b ds men faht for no They II sheath ther swords when n is cold and dead

Brother' thy knife here in my breast [the bree ler boson]

BHIM SINGH. Krishna! my child. What! thou wouldst die for us?

KRISHNA. There is no other way to peace. When I am dead, these princes will not quarrel to possess my corpse.

MOTHER. [Rushing out.] No! No! this shall not be. Heart's darling! come. Lo! I will hide thee safe. No man shall find thee.

KRISHNA. They will find other victims, mother. Let me go where peace dwells ever, where no man can vex my heart or mind. [Turning to her father.] Think for a moment, O most revered, most beloved! 'tis one small life against the valued lives of many innocent folks who cling to life—as I do not. Father, let me die!

BHIM SINGH, Her words strike home. These men backed by Mahratta force may make my realm a desert.

KRISHNA. Thou seest the truth, my father. I must die. Yet let me die with honour by a noble hand. Brother! the task is thine. Draw out the dagger sacred to our creed of truth and faith, and drive it home. Here! in my heart!

BROTHER. [Drawing his dagger.] Noblest of women! Lo! my pride leaps up to join your courage. In long years to come, the Rajput maidens shall sing songs of you and tell how Princess Krishna died. [He advances to strike the blow but his courage fails him. He throws up his hand and lets the

166

lagger Ir ; the cover 1 s five with his hands 1 1 cannot oh I cannot' Sister forgive me-thou art all too tair for death

KRISHAA [Turum ; to h r n sher] Mother, I crave fr m you the list Lift that a Rainut mother gives when her daughter's honour is in danker. Mine is sore beset. These princes claim ur for me and I will not wed for threats of murder in 1 of pillage Give ne the poison draught that kills as it is drunk Quick! mother quick!

MOTHER Heart's darling isk me not

KRISHNA [Pr III] Lo I do ask it Yea I ask of thee my mother to lefend the body thou Last borne

MOTHER [Got 1] 1 tl t 1 x] \0 mother can re

se that last request

Goes 1

krishvi [8 ml 1 /] Look not so sad father! And v is too brotherling! Remember how in days long since we women di li bravin, the fire rather than alling into hands we hated

BROTHER But that was different. We men died too selling each Rapput life for twenty of the ti llecl \ow -

AVISHNA The men are different and the people crave fo pe ce

[Enter NOTHER bearing a cup] Thank mother! [Takes it holds it up] To every Raput soldier of the Sun and to the Sun himself, I drink it. [Drinks—stands for a second. Then turns to her mother.] Mother! thou hast deceived me. This is not the poisoned draught of death. What matter? I will go and for myself prepare the sweet kasumba drink which buys soft sleep that never wakens. Farewell!

[Goes, MOTHER follows weeping.]

BHIM SINGH. [Gloomily.] She is full set on this, and 'tis a way out of our difficulty. And I would rather see her dead than wedded to the minion of that low-bred hound.

BROTHER. And fighting we would have but little chance.

[Enter CHAMBERLAIN.]

CHAMBERLAIN. The Chief of Karradur, Sir Sagwant Singh, demands an instant audience. He hath ridden hard.

BHIM SINGH. Let him come in.

[Enter SAGWANT SINGH breathless with haste.] SAGWANT SINGH. My lord, my lord—the Princess? Does she live?

[BHIM SINGH and BROTHER look at each other and are silent.]

For I have heard vague rumours that she means to kill herself rather than trust herself to our good swords; and that must never be said. What! shall a Rajput maiden choose the help of death while there remains a man who owns a sword? Old as I am—

[ATTENDANT and MOTHER enter weeping.]

MOTHER Lo! she has chosen. On her bed she lies as if asleep. But she will never wake! Ah!

woe is me!

SAGWANT SINGH The Princess then is dead?

MOTHER She will not wake again

SAGWANT SINGH [Terms paramonally to BHIM SINGH i d KRISHNA'S BROTHER reho enter beneath his craft Ten unfinities his right. My ancestors O king have served yours for thirty generations and of blame I dare say nothing but of this be sure my

sword will neer again be driven for you or yours I lay it here down in the dust of Kings! Farewell for ever!

[He lays & or I at the f & of the threne and

EMPTY EMPIRE.

From the date of Aurungzebe's death the dynasty of the Great Moguls and the Empire founded by great Baber, and handed on intact through greater Akbar and his descendants, Jahangir, Shahjahan, and Aurungzebe, had sunk lower. Still by name the Emperors of India, they ceased to have any power, until in the nineteenth century one Shah Alum II., old, miserable, blind, keeping up a ragged royalty in those incomparable palaces at Delhi which neither time nor treachery could touch, placed himself voluntarily under British protection.

He was quite a good man, but helpless—almost imbecile; briefly the degenerate outcome of a long line of men who had forgotten kingship in luxury. He lived for a few years, more or less a prisoner. Then his son reigned as Akbar II. and finally his grandson Bahadur Shah, by his treachery to his protectors, forfeited their support and died in Burma. Thus the Mogul dynasty which began so marvellously came to an end.

DRAMATIS PERSONAL

SHAH ALLY the Morel age 185 blind decrepit MIRZA AKBAR SHAHL his son age 187 MIRZA BHADER SHAHL his grandson aged 26 MIRZA MOREL his heart grandson aged 8 THE DTW IN GREEKAL LABO

His A D C C irt ers

SCLNE

SHAH ALLM [111 pri /] Will he be as not think y s P on Sahib?

Mira Albar Wh can say but it has to be The English held in the French and Perron Sahib was a French and

MIRZA BAHADLE | Hool | 1 Is little soil Age if we are t k p) the throne of our ances tors for our sons we need protection SHAH ALUM. [Whimpering.] Protection! Who needs it more than I, the Emperor of all the Indies? Lo! how the wicked have troubled me. poor servant of God, whose life has been spent with saints and sacred books. Hai! Hai! Hai! When I remember -[Nods his head garralously.] How did it begin? I forget. Always the same! Always being asked to sign papers or pay armies, with scarce a pice in the palace to pay for the cook room. Then when Gholam Kadir the Rohilla—Hai! Hai!

MIRZA BAHADUR. [To his little son.] Mogli, go quick to grand-dad and caress him—that may make him calm.

MIRZA MOGUL. Grand-dad! See I have on my best clothes — do I not look smart?

SHAH ALUM. [Fondly.] Thou lookest what thou art—a prince of Timur's race. But is not the gold upon thy sarposh a trifle tarnished? It feels frayed. But I am blind, blind! 'Twas Gholam Kadir did it.

MIRZA AKBAR. Forget it, father.

SHAH ALUM. Never! He was there down by the scented baths and he asked for hidden treasure and I knew of none. Then said he I was of no use and should be blinded; but I begged him to spare the old eyes that for sixty years had grown dim with the daily study of God's Word and he spared them.

MIRZA BAHADUR [Stathingly] Yeal Yea! He spared them grand-dad so let be—the Englishman is coming anon

SHAH ALLM [Cuberdin] Lot It is ever before my minds exi. Akbir my sont thy groans will kill me. How they tortured you, my sons, my grands ms. to find out where the treasure was hidden—and there wis none! I tell you there is none. We have no treasure. Oh take my sight, you fiends of the n therm is thell rather than force my exectisees u.b. cms. such inhuman cruelties!

With that he least upon mt. I feel the knife in my even mw. It. Hill. Have mercy! Have mercy! Have

Mirza Akbap Fither' for the homour of our House be caim The English energy comes Let him not find the Emp t t of India the descen-

dant of great Baber in terrs

Shah Alum { If re quietly } And wherefore not? Is not a privaners life ever full of tears? For how long have I been slave to the Mahrattas! and now this Englishman—

MIRAA BAHADUR He will pay better, I think-SHAH ALUM | Driving his eyes | Mayhapi Mayhapi And we need money sorely Sure 'us time, Miraa Akbar, that you went to escort the Englishman hither, and Diwan' go too and see that all is of the strictest etiquette. DIWAN. As the Most High commands.

[Bows. Exit after MIRZA AKBAR.]

SHAH ALUM. Mogli, bring thy club and ball, it may pass the time.

MIRZA MOGUL. Yea, grand-dad!

[They play. Bugles.]

[Enter GENERAL LAKE escorted by MIRZA AKBAR and DIWAN and followed closely by AIDE-DE-CAMP, who takes the GENERAL'S hat.]

AIDE-DE-CAMP. Glad to get you here, sir. What a crowd and how strangely they looked at you!

GENERAL LAKE. [Pompously.] They were anxious to look at the deliverer of the Sovereign from a state of degradation and bondage.

[Suitable salutations pass. GENERAL LAKE is seated on a chair facing the MOGUL.

Attar and pan are handed round.]

GENERAL LAKE. The affair having been previously settled by which the Most Illustrious Monarch Shah Alum, Emperor of all the Indies, does, for due consideration, as mentioned, place himself and his heirs—

MIRZA AKBAR. Huzoor!

GENERAL LAKE. Under the protection of the British raj, all that is necessary is to affix the signatures to this document. You have it, I think? AIDE-DE-CAMP. [Producing deed.] Yes, sir.

174

GENERAL LAKE, I will sign first as token of cood faith I turating slab expressed with pen and ink }

[He Strus | Now Your Majesty

SHAH ALLM [Linquilly] My sent is here Take it my son

I MIRZA AKBAR draws the roat from his tither & finger inks it and some } GENERAL LAKE. So that is done and we trust

in the future

Rescs 1 SHAH ALLM | Pises also and looks at his sons

helplessly] Did via not tell me there was somethink more DINAN [Enriu usiy] Yea! Most Mighty in con-

sideration of this piece of paper [fouther deed] it is Your Highne ss pleasure to beston on General Lake Sahib Bahadur the titles of Sword of the State ' the Hero of the Land the Lord of the Age" and the Victorious in War

[COURTIERS Wah! Wah!]

GENFRAL LAKE. ()n behalf of the great Company I serve I thank Your Majesty for this mark of favour, and I trust in the future

Bous and takes his lente ! MIRZA AKBAR. What allowance did they pro-

mise in the deed? DIWAN It is not mentioned. Only that due regard shall be paid to the comfort and convenience

of Your Royal Highness

SHAH ALUM. [Leaning on his staff.] I would like to see it once again before I die.

MIRZA BAHADUR. See what, father?

SHAH ALUM. The legend on the wall. [He looks up.] Canst read it. Mogli? See it goes round and round—always the same. Read it. child.

MIRZA MOGUL. [Reading slowly.] "Agar Firdusi-Zamin ust, hamin ust, hamin ust." What does that mean, grand-dad?

> [The old King weeps. The Princes, Courtiers bow their heads sadly,]

^{*} If there be a Paradise upon Earth, it is this, it is this, it is this!

-28-

\ BRF ATHING

A vast number of the Indian peoples call the Great Mutiny of 1857 by the name of hawa" that is to say a wind or breath

A spirit in ther works swept through the land

What the rest sure f the Muttin, was it is useless to enjure. V hincs have been written about it without birth r result than to show that

nine tenths of the people of India knew nothing whatever of a purity altery until What they would be a loop had they known to be the sentence of the people of the people

it is useless to enjure 1 ne is better spent in showing what they 1 i

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

FAIZU, the householder.

ADHAM, his son.

IEWANI, his wife.

FATIMA, his daughter-in-law.

NANNI, his old mother.

IMAM, his brother, an old servant of the Sahiblog.

SCENE.

The village hut of a Ranghar family in the Rohtak district. It is night.

The householder, an old man, is eating his supper. His son, a man of middle age, has just come in and is smoking his chillum. A very old woman squats by the fire stirring a pot of milk. A young woman sits in a corner veiled. The house-mother is bustling about over the supper.

FAIZU. When I was watering the fields to-day I saw a great body of horsemen on the horizon. I wonder who they were!

JEWANI. The Toorks, mayhap. Nanni is always talking of them. She says she saw some when she was gathering radishes at the well the other day, but they had white faces like the Sahibs. She hid herself for fear. [Bauling.] Didn't you, Nanni?

12.

MANNI [Stirring the milk] Aye! Aye! The Foots goes and he comes but they should be all dead by now. The last came just after I was born. My mother caught me up and fled to the widerness. And her name told tales. Aye! Aye! [Fills to snamp]. The Foots! The Toork! He will find you!

ADMAN [Binling]. Peace, grandum I know.

not father who they might be, but at the market to-day, folks were saying there was a breath in the land FATIMA | Sullenty treating in ter pace full

of terrs I What care I now that the only breath I cared for has cassed! Hard Hard my baby, my little baby my little son!

JEWANI Peace! Peace! daughter in-law! disturb

JEWAN Peace' Peace' daughter in-law! disturb not the men with thy grief Lo'! I wept full sore when my firstling went. But God sent another and I was comforted

NANN [To herself] Age! Age! He sends the children sure enough—they be His children ever FAIZU What were they saying at the market, Adhum?

ADHAM Nothing for certain father, though some said there was to be a new master and that the Sahibs were to be turned out

FAIZU Allah! Wherefore? Did not the burra Sahib give justice in my case and I paid naught for it? What more does one want in a law-court? ADHAM. And one—he was a stranger—said the Sahibs made their servants Christians by force.

FAIZU. That is a lie. Thine uncle Imam hath served the Sahib-log for fifty years and if ever there was a pious one 'tis he. [Speaking emphatically.] Yea, Imam Khan is a saint and a pilgrim too.

NANNI. Imam Khan! Aye, he was my eldest born, a goodly godly lad. Faizu! why does he not come home and till the land like his fathers?

FAIZU. [Bowling.] He hath left the land to my care, mother. Mind you he hath no kind of his own.

NANNI. Aye! Aye! he is a saint. He broke his heart when Zuleika and her babe died. Imam, my little lad! I should like to see him again.

FATIMA. [Bawling.] Was the child old when it died, Nanni?

NANNI. As thine child, suckling. Nay weep not! If thou art patient God will send another.

FAIZU. Yea! Yea! I should like to see Imam again. We were right fond of each other as boys; but see you he grew restless and went to serve the Sirkar. And now that he has grown old, he serves them still but not in the regiment. So it is a lie that they force people to be Christians. Imam knows the Holy Book by heart—

[Someone tries the door.]

ADHAM Hist! There is someone at the door Retire, women till I see who 'tis

The two women huddle into a corner Old NANNI remains stirring the milk ADHAM opens the door An old man spent and Hood-stained carrying a bundle staggers in and ques to the fire 1

Ere be reaches if he stumbles, half falls and the handle he carries fulls on NANNI's lap The man sits but on his kneek face to face with NANN! She peers at him, then

NANNI Imam! Imam! My son, my little son! See he is blood stained See to him, Jewani I cannot rise

cree !

IMAM, [Faintly] Nay! Nay! It is naught I am but out-wearied. A drink of water for Heaven's sake

FAIZU. [Loudly] Quick! Give him water NANNI, swift as thought, lifts off the milk-

pot, pours some into a lotah and gives it him l NANNI, [Tenderly] As in the old days, O my

son! Now art thou safe at home with Amma-I IMAM drinks, sets down the lotah with a

deep sigh of content 1 1 4MAM Yea! God and his prophet be praised?

We are safe

ian.

FAIZU. But Imam, tell us what-

IMAM. God knows what! It came in a moment like a breath from Hell maddening all. It was the hour of prayer. Then in a second the sepoys were shooting. They killed the Colonel Sahib but it was not my Colonel Sahib, he found freedom years ago; but my Captain Sahib was his son and I served him and the baba - for lot the little mem-sahib died when it was born. So as the Captain Sahib lay wounded to death there was content in his eyes as he said, "There is only the child, Imam, only the child. Save him!" So I ran like a hare, and gave it a pellet of the dream-compeller to stop its cries.

[A pause.]

ADHAM. And then?

IMAM. I hid in the cane-brakes by day and gave the babe the sugar water to drink, and at night I ran on and on and on. I thought—[His voice grows a little weak.] of finding you my mother. Then the child—[He leans forward and undoes the bundle a little so that no one but NANNI can see.] Lo! he sleeps well, the chota Sahib.

NANNI. [Arms close round the bundle in a moment, murmuring.] A child—a little child—

[The other women crowd round and peer.] JEWANI. Lo! how white it is! FATIMA. Its hair is as gold.

182

IMAM Take care of it mother, so shall I not have caten of my master's sait in vain

NANNI I first tall and upstanding and puts the bundle into FATIMA's orms | Did I not tell thee.

thild. God would send another? Nourish this one as thine own

FAIZU and ADRAM But the neighbours? The three nomen laugh ! JEWAM [With a superior air] Bullah! Hast

never heard of dyc-stuff- Go quick, Adham, to the

village shop and buy a penny worth!

THE EMPIRE.

In 1911 for the first time in the History of India. an Emperor of all the Indias, not only of a part of it, sate on the throne of the Empire in Delhi. Asoka, Akbar, Chundragupta, even the half mythi--cal King of Kings of whom we catch faint glimpses in the dark ages of Indian History, never held the sceptre over so large a portion of the earth as does George V., Kaiser-i-Hind. After the mistaken mutiny of 1857 Queen Victoria abolished the old East India Company and undertook the Government of India herself. In 1872 she proclaimed herself Empress of India, but it was left to her grandson George V. to travel out from England and once more give his Indian subjects the pleasure and privilege of seeing their own Emperor seated on the throng where so many Emperors have sate. Time brings many changes, but though the form is altered the spirit remains the same. for it is the spirit of slaves that dies, the spirit of kings lives for ever. So the wisdom of Asoka and the wisdom of Akbar spoke in the words of the Great Emperor who sate on the throne on that fateful day of the great Imperial Durbar.

And that wisdom is this. That true Government can only exist through justice and charity, truth and purity, kindness and goodness.

OR AMATIS PERSONÆ

MASTEPH

GLNGA 1 Hindu schoolboy Bunya caste

KRISHNA a Hindu schoolboy Brahman caste

FATTEH

Nahomedan schoolboys

RIDDHA 7 very old Hindu.

AND a saintly old Hindu (blind)

INAM | Withome fan village elders

SCENE

It is the Dell's A village east drawn for not it line f speciators. It is crowded with all it halls a little fort of it a group of men

ANAND Navi Misterji thou must go up. We old ones have seen enough in our time. As for the I am bland so thy telling shall be my eye—CHORUS OF BOYS. Year! Masterji, come up?

We shall not understand authory you MASTERII So be 11, boys! [Climbs up and stands in midlle of the eart. He looks about.] There is nothing set but soldiers soldiers everywhere. I

cannot compute how many there be HUSSAIN [From Inlane] The not numbers that count Mastern¹ The Northerners were but 20,000 it Paniout, yet BUDDHA. Talk not of Paniput, my son. There have been too many battles there to know which be which.

MASTERJI. True, O Baba! It is computed that two million men be buried beneath the sand of that desolate plain.

GUNGA. [Fearfully.] Is it true, Masterji, that on moonlight nights you can hear their bones fighting still beneath the sand?

MASTERJI. Such talk is foolishness

BUDDHA. Yet have I heard it when I was young, and so —

ANAND. [Interfering.] Yet, does it matter not how many be dead? For see you as great Asoka wrote: "Conquest by the sword is not worthy the name of conquest."

MASTERJI. True, most true, old triend! And this, new Empire of ours stands, as Asoka had it, bý justice and charity, truth and purity, kindness and goodness. Come boys, tell me wherein the greatness of our empire lies. Give us for and against as in fair argument.

KRISHNA. There were no schools in old time. MASTERJI. Ho! ho! go up one. Is that for or against?

[BOYS laugh; some say, "For," some "Against."] Lo! I must ask the elders first. What think you, Babaji? Are we worse or better?

BUDDHA 'Tis better for old men, for see you there is peace

ANAND And it is better for devotion, for see you all have freedom

IMAM Age, friend, I am with you there It is the house of protection

HUSSAIN And it is better for comfort. See you, there he postmen and rankway trains and telegrams and and

GUNGA And matches, Babant 1 FAIZU And middle schools!!

KRISHNA And masters !!!

MASTERII Now, boys, steady! till I make you understand. On those red rocks before us the English stood to wage a battle for freedom for the people Baban, you remember when General Lake Sahib came to give protection to the Badshah Shah

A roar of laughter !

Alum-how was it then?

BUDDHA [Shaking his head] Ayel Ayel I was there it was a sorry sight and the land so bested with Mahrattas that there was no room for peaceable folk

MASTERJI And you, Anand?

ANAND [Shaking his head] It is past, Mastern, what need for praise or blame?

MASTERJI And son, Imam?

IMAM. [Sighing.] It would not have been so bad . could one but have had justice: but each man's hand was in his neighbour's pocket.

HUSSAIN. [Laughing.] To find nothing! No, Masterji, there is more prosperity now-a-days and it will go on increasing. We tillers of the soil have enough four-anna bits to put them on our cart wheels.

FAIZU. And to give me one for sweets.

[Roars of laughter.]

MASTERJI. Silence! Yes, the fight was for freedom, to keep us from falling back into the tyranny of the past.

[A sudden loud roar of a qun.] | Holding up his hand.] Listen! that is the first gun of the Imperial salute. Cheer! boys, cheer! See there comes the Emperor! In the far far distance that cloud of dust—

BOYS. [Crowd round.] Where, Master? Oh, I see! Yes! He is coming. Listen to the roat of the guns. Ah! Ah! Ah!

BUDDHA. Tell us when he passes, Masterji, that we may do durshan as well as we can.

[The ELDERS rise up in a row and stand eager.]

BOYS. Look! Look!

GUNGA. That's he-see his crown!

KRISHNA. Oh! look the orb in his hand!